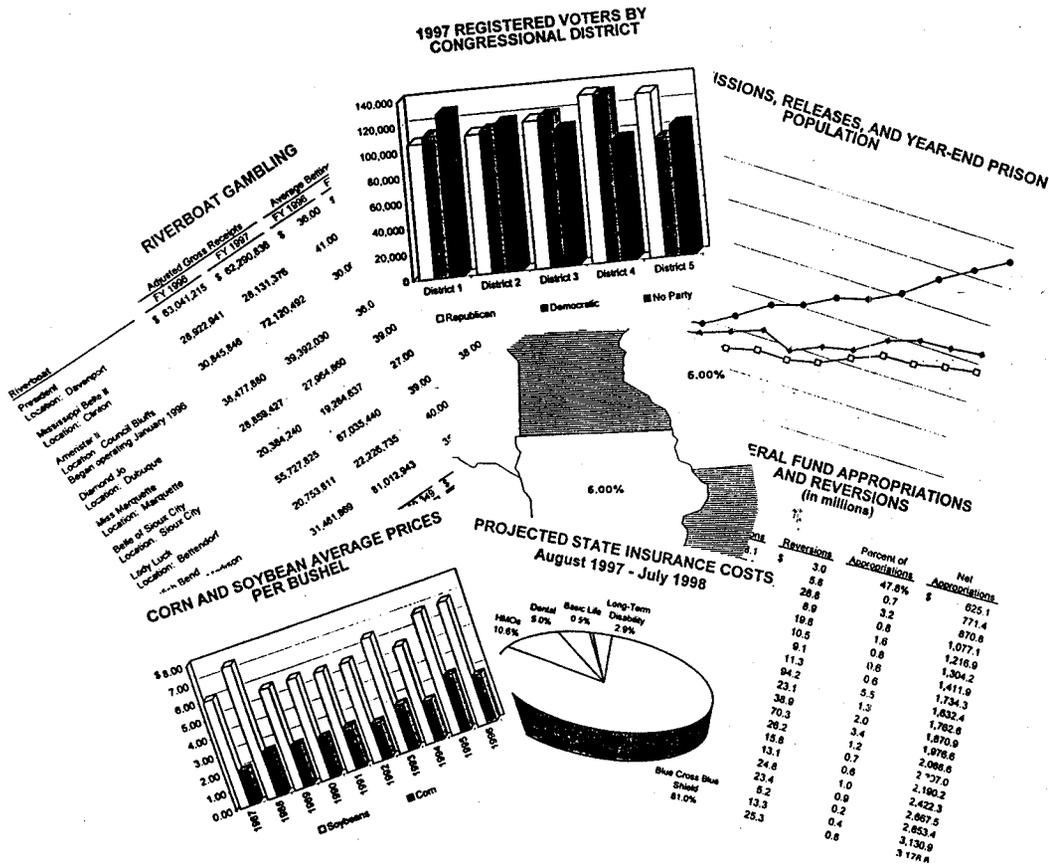


1998 Iowa FACTBOOK



Legislative Fiscal Bureau



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STATE CAPITOL
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

STATE OF IOWA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

December 1998

Members of the Iowa General Assembly and Other Interested Citizens:

This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference on subjects which historically generate questions.

Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted or in a national comparative chart. Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1997, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Rankings 1998, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

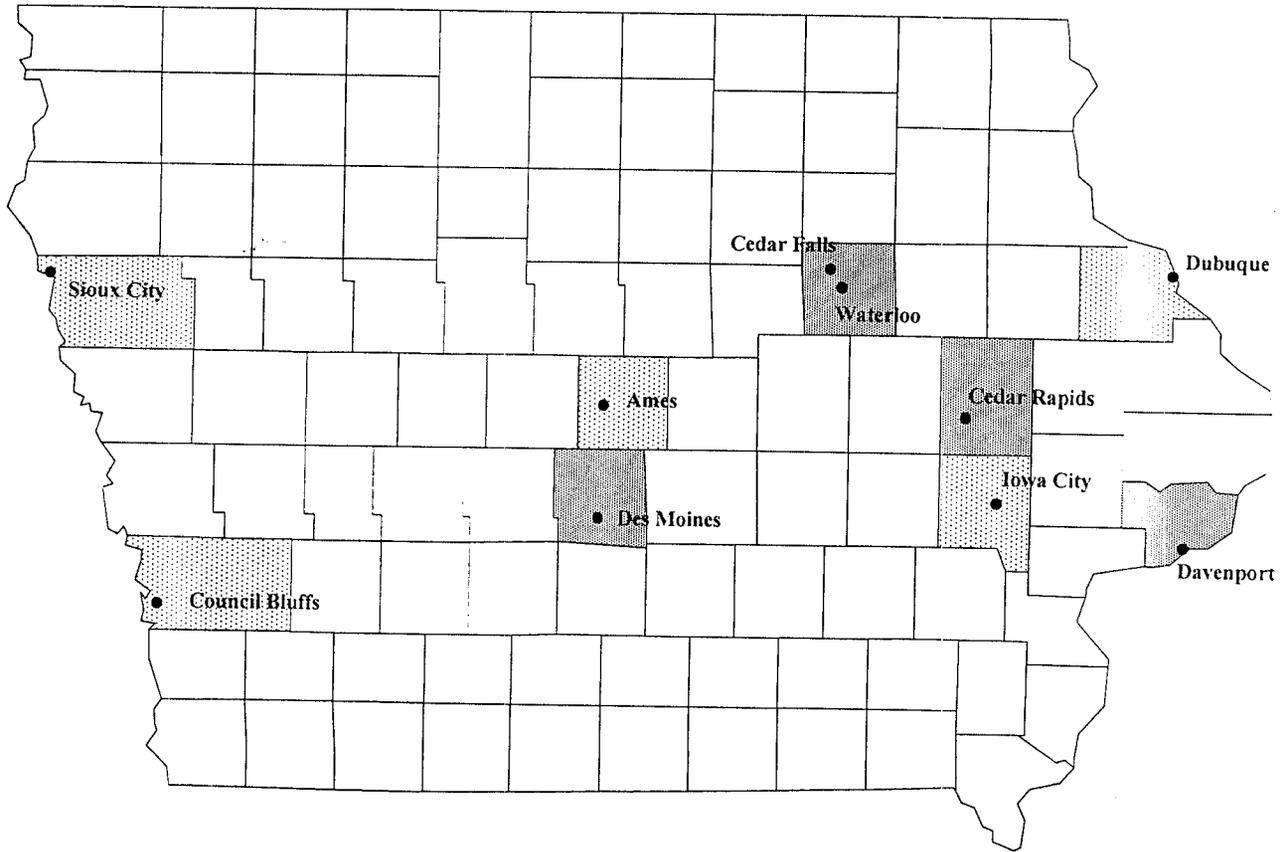
FACTBOOK 1998 can be accessed through the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's Internet site at <http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook>.

Please contact the Legislative Fiscal Bureau if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 1998. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

Dennis C. Prouty
Director

STATE OF IOWA



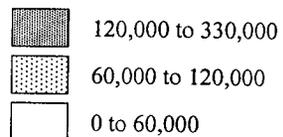
Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Population of Iowa: 2,776,755
National Ranking: 30th

Total Estimated General Fund
Appropriations for
FY 1999: \$4.532 Billion

County Population Distribution



FACTBOOK 1998

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**GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES**

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
AND REVERSIONS
(in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Reversions	Percent of Appropriations	Net Appropriations
1978	\$ 1,314.7	\$ 10.5	0.8%	\$ 1,304.2
1979	1,421.0	9.1	0.6	1,411.9
1980	1,745.6	11.3	0.6	1,734.3
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4
1982	1,785.7	23.1	1.3	1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,645.8	30.2	0.8	3,615.6
1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0
1997	4,138.6	16.4	0.4	4,122.2
1998	4,359.3	5.4	0.1	4,353.9
1999	4,529.5	7.5	0.2	4,522.0

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.6% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.0% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) Beginning in FY 1993, reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 8) In FY 1997, \$15.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Incentive Program Fund to be used for implementation of century data change programming. For FY 1997, departments were allowed to retain only 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 9) In FY 1998, \$19.4 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account to fund 21 different technology projects. For FY 1998, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 10) FY 1999 data is estimated.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1995 - FY 1996**

Department	FY 1995	FY 1996
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 22,912,856	\$ 23,372,973
Attorney General	8,835,998	9,938,335
Auditor of State	1,242,525	1,327,533
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,377,786	1,390,496
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	433,291	382,824
Civil Rights Commission	1,107,462	1,132,142
College Student Aid Commission	39,771,241	43,087,354
Commerce	16,977,764	17,913,571
Corrections	145,210,338	156,192,577
Cultural Affairs	4,617,891	4,713,029
Economic Development	25,363,738	28,039,982
Education	1,523,374,032	1,597,505,892
Elder Affairs	2,773,526	3,023,985
Executive Council	2,244,367	4,573,043
Legislative Branch	18,623,589	20,097,611
General Services	13,810,417	13,928,912
Governor	1,305,432	1,362,131
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	639,772	334,287
Public Health	34,568,291	34,690,367
Human Rights	3,320,491	3,366,188
Human Services	722,476,516	727,767,057
Inspections & Appeals	28,497,901	34,707,056
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	15,802,234	20,404,400
Judicial Branch	87,736,751	93,083,289
Law Enforcement Academy	985,571	1,046,893
Management	12,968,398	10,626,196
Natural Resources	19,993,631	21,287,550
Board of Parole	801,587	815,122
Personnel	9,477,149	9,682,331
Public Defense	4,231,999	5,141,938
Public Employment Relations Board	739,791	766,586
Public Safety	15,175,033	17,116,452
Board of Regents	554,972,896	582,660,865
Revenue & Finance	240,530,802	303,352,151
Secretary of State	2,045,040	2,178,810
State-Federal Relations	232,437	238,548
Transportation	12,438,205	11,974,624
Treasurer of State	856,308	882,493
Workforce Development	5,136,661	5,230,662
Commission of Veterans Affairs	35,919,101	38,504,206
Total	<u>\$ 3,639,528,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,853,840,461</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1997 - FY 1998**

Department	FY 1997	FY 1998
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 23,901,781	\$ 24,315,599
Attorney General	11,478,171	12,558,524
Auditor of State	1,344,845	1,393,355
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,490,235	1,521,371
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	429,837	440,107
Civil Rights Commission	1,177,919	1,154,368
College Student Aid Commission	46,221,639	49,883,286
Commerce	18,244,811	19,239,009
Corrections	168,190,901	197,899,995
Cultural Affairs	5,141,629	5,552,541
Economic Development	22,371,936	24,326,110
Education	1,777,506,651	1,873,100,860
Elder Affairs	3,548,310	4,196,812
Executive Council	1,460,000	2,439,467
Legislative Branch	24,287,219	21,262,168
General Services	13,863,151	14,177,492
Governor	1,447,321	1,537,687
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	342,399	443,190
Public Health	34,912,443	35,518,844
Human Rights	3,114,446	3,202,958
Human Services	747,530,019	837,012,383
Inspections & Appeals	36,378,151	42,329,377
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	17,104,000	0
Judicial Branch	96,348,606	101,481,209
Law Enforcement Academy	1,127,687	1,225,245
Management	8,200,068	7,306,882
Natural Resources	23,068,496	26,720,001
Board of Parole	851,841	956,625
Personnel	9,734,785	10,128,922
Public Defense	4,599,261	5,358,303
Public Employment Relations Board	799,934	851,894
Public Safety	27,795,633	37,872,291
Board of Regents	607,862,333	641,289,390
Revenue & Finance	327,952,116	274,480,415
Secretary of State	2,163,350	2,545,186
State-Federal Relations	246,531	255,658
Transportation	11,393,794	13,112,949
Treasurer of State	902,594	13,468,305
Workforce Development	8,340,715	6,952,832
Commission of Veterans Affairs	40,080,783	41,804,006
Total	<u>\$ 4,132,956,341</u>	<u>\$ 4,359,315,616</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS
FY 1995 - FY 1996**

Department	FY 1995			FY 1996		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	225,000	0	0	330,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	15,000	0	0	0	0	23,100
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	44,880	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	15,000	0
General Services	254,623	0	0	0	46,600	0
Governor	17,991	0	0	4,400	0	0
Human Services	5,500,000	0	0	7,829,000	0	38,500
Inspections and Appeals	190,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	205,000	0	0	88,000	0	0
Personnel	28,500	0	0	210,747	0	0
Public Defense	0	44,880	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	25,000	0	0
Public Safety	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	7,467,362	0	0	282,000	0	0
Secretary of State	0	0	0	231,048	0	0
Transportation	2,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	18,700	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 16,187,176	\$ 44,880	\$ 44,880	\$ 9,300,195	\$ 61,600	\$ 61,600
Total General Fund Appropriations (\$ in millions)	\$ 3,645.8			\$ 3,855.6		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS
FY 1997 - FY 1998**

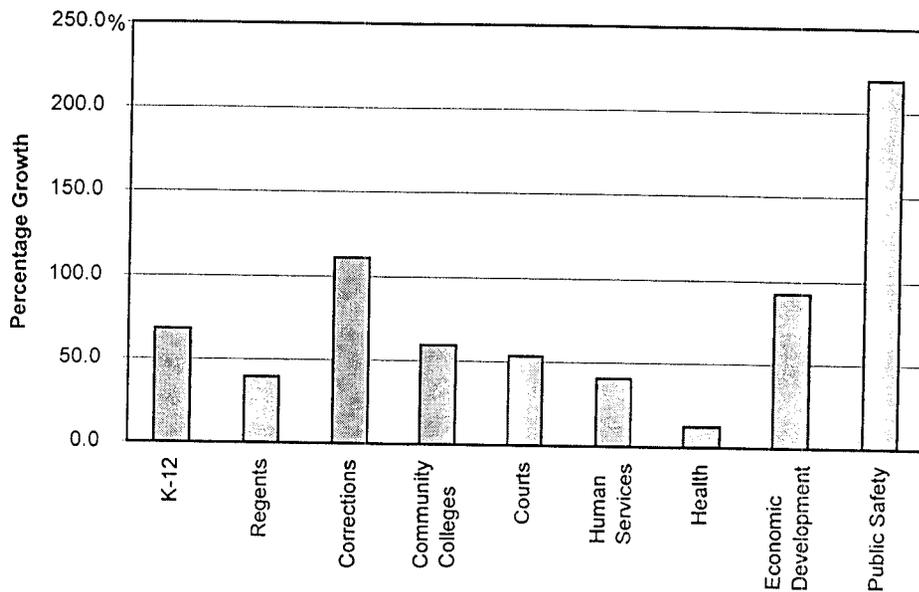
Department	FY 1997			FY 1998		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	291,000	0	0	200,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governor	4,987	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services*	3,383,095	0	40,000	20,350,000	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	412,000	0	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	243,000	0	0	170,000	0	0
Personnel	239,000	0	0	305,000	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	40,000	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	525,000	0	0	0	0	0
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 5,174,082	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 21,025,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total General Fund Appropriations (\$ in millions)	\$ 4,138.6			\$ 4,359.3		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%

*Includes transfers of federal funding totaling \$19,000,000 necessary to meet federal requirements.

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GROWTH OF SELECTED GENERAL FUND BUDGETS
FY 1990 - FY 1999**



**INCREASE IN SELECTED BUDGETS
FY 1990 - FY 1999
(\$ in millions)**

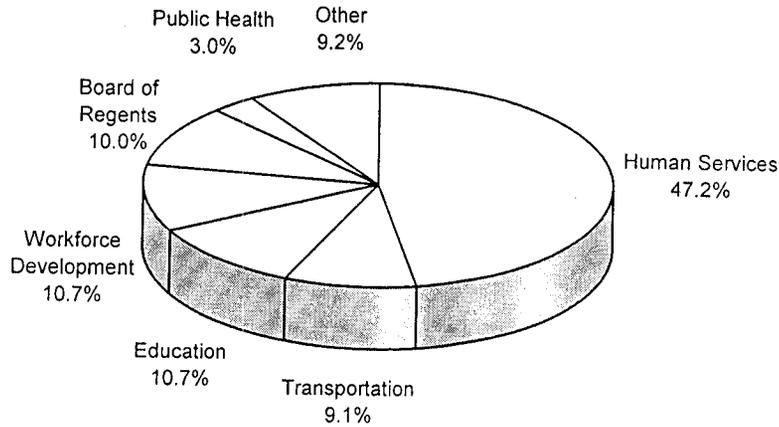
Budget	FY 1990 Appropriations	Estimated FY 1999 Appropriations	Difference	Percent Difference
K-12	\$ 1,056.6	\$ 1,779.7	\$ 723.1	68.4%
Regents	463.3	645.8	182.5	39.4
Corrections	100.0	211.3	111.3	111.2
Community Colleges	84.8	135.4	50.6	59.6
Courts	68.6	105.2	36.6	53.4
Human Services	516.0	726.2	210.2	40.7
Public Health	31.9	35.8	3.9	12.3
Economic Development	17.4	33.7	16.3	93.2
Public Safety	15.1	48.2	33.1	219.2
Selected Budgets Total	\$ 2,353.7	\$ 3,721.3	\$ 1,367.6	81.1%
Total Other Changes			319.2	18.9%
Total Increase			\$ 1,686.8	100.0%

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**FEDERAL FUNDS
ESTIMATED FY 1999
(in millions)**



- Of the \$1,105.3 million in federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, 71.8% is for Medical Services; 10.1% is for Economic Assistance; 10.0% is for Adults, Children, and Families; and 8.1% is for Disability Services and Administration.

Department	Estimated FY 1999	Percent of Total
Human Services	\$ 1,105.3	47.2%
Transportation	214.1	9.1
Education	251.6	10.7
Workforce Development	250.9	10.7
Board of Regents	233.0	10.0
Public Health	70.4	3.0
Other	215.8	9.2
Department Total	\$ 2,341.1	100.0%

Notes:

- 1) "Other" includes all State agencies reporting federal funds which were not individually identified above.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (in millions)

Source	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 1,587.5	\$ 1,698.9	\$ 1,784.9	\$ 1,875.0	\$ 2,000.9	\$ 2,123.1	\$ 2,288.4
Sales	800.4	1,012.5	1,110.1	1,147.3	1,213.0	1,237.4	1,271.8
Use	122.8	151.2	175.1	196.0	207.8	223.1	243.0
Corporate Income	237.2	224.2	220.8	268.7	277.6	318.8	290.7
Inheritance	78.0	76.9	88.1	89.2	95.9	109.3	109.8
Insurance Premium	97.4	96.5	103.3	102.1	104.3	106.0	108.9
Cigarette & Tobacco	97.4	94.7	96.2	98.4	99.4	100.3	100.7
Beer & Liquor	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7
Franchise	26.4	31.7	34.1	28.9	26.5	35.6	36.4
Miscellaneous	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3
Total Special Taxes	\$ 3,060.4	\$ 3,399.9	\$ 3,626.2	\$ 3,819.0	\$ 4,038.9	\$ 4,267.3	\$ 4,463.7
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 107.9	\$ 104.4	\$ 105.5	\$ 107.4	\$ 105.0	\$ 104.3	\$ 70.2
Liquor Transfers	37.3	24.3	34.5	35.4	38.0	37.8	40.0
Interest	9.6	6.7	7.9	17.3	13.5	18.0	30.6
Fees	49.3	53.1	55.6	57.3	61.7	63.6	65.4
Judicial Revenue	37.9	40.4	43.6	48.4	40.0	42.9	42.9
Miscellaneous Receipts	23.8	36.6	47.9	40.7	49.5	53.9	58.1
Racing and Gaming	19.5	13.0	10.2	28.5	60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Receipts	\$ 3,345.7	\$ 3,678.4	\$ 3,931.4	\$ 4,154.0	\$ 4,406.6	\$ 4,647.8	\$ 4,830.9
Transfers	54.5	56.6	48.2	39.5	53.1	40.9	39.0
Total Receipts and Transfers	\$ 3,400.2	\$ 3,735.0	\$ 3,979.6	\$ 4,193.5	\$ 4,459.7	\$ 4,688.7	\$ 4,869.9

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 84.7% of total receipts in FY 1998, an increase of 2.6% since FY 1992.
- Personal income tax accounted for 47.4% of total receipts in FY 1998, which is the same share as FY 1992. Increases in the share of sales and use tax receipts have balanced the decreased share of corporate, insurance premium, and cigarette taxes.
- General Fund total receipts, adjusted for inflation (Consumer Price Index) have increased 26.6% since FY 1991. Real personal income tax receipts have increased 24.1% in the same period. Using the same measures, sales tax has increased 37.7%, largely reflecting the rate change in 1992.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

LOTTERY REVENUES - DETAIL
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4
Revenues*	\$ 197.4	\$ 197.1	\$ 197.8	\$ 181.0	\$ 165.4	\$ 166.0
Interest	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 198.9</u>	<u>\$ 181.8</u>	<u>\$ 166.3</u>	<u>\$ 166.7</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 116.8	\$ 116.5	\$ 112.6	\$ 102.8	\$ 96.9	\$ 96.4
Operations	33.3	34.8	37.7	36.9	34.2	35.9
Total Expense	<u>\$ 150.1</u>	<u>\$ 151.3</u>	<u>\$ 150.2</u>	<u>\$ 139.7</u>	<u>\$ 131.1</u>	<u>\$ 132.3</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund**	\$ 46.2	\$ 46.8	\$ 47.8	\$ 41.7	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.2
CLEAN Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REAP Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gamblers' Assistance ***	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 46.2</u>	<u>\$ 46.8</u>	<u>\$ 48.4</u>	<u>\$ 42.3</u>	<u>\$ 35.0</u>	<u>\$ 34.7</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 196.3</u>	<u>\$ 198.0</u>	<u>\$ 198.6</u>	<u>\$ 182.0</u>	<u>\$ 166.2</u>	<u>\$ 167.0</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3.3</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.5</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.4</u>	<u>\$ 3.1</u>
Sales Tax Paid	<u>\$ 9.9</u>	<u>\$ 9.9</u>	<u>\$ 9.9</u>	<u>\$ 9.0</u>	<u>\$ 8.3</u>	<u>\$ 8.3</u>

* Does not include sales tax.

** Includes direct appropriations for special projects.

***The Gamblers' Assistance appropriations for FY 1993 and FY 1994 were made from the General Fund.

Note:

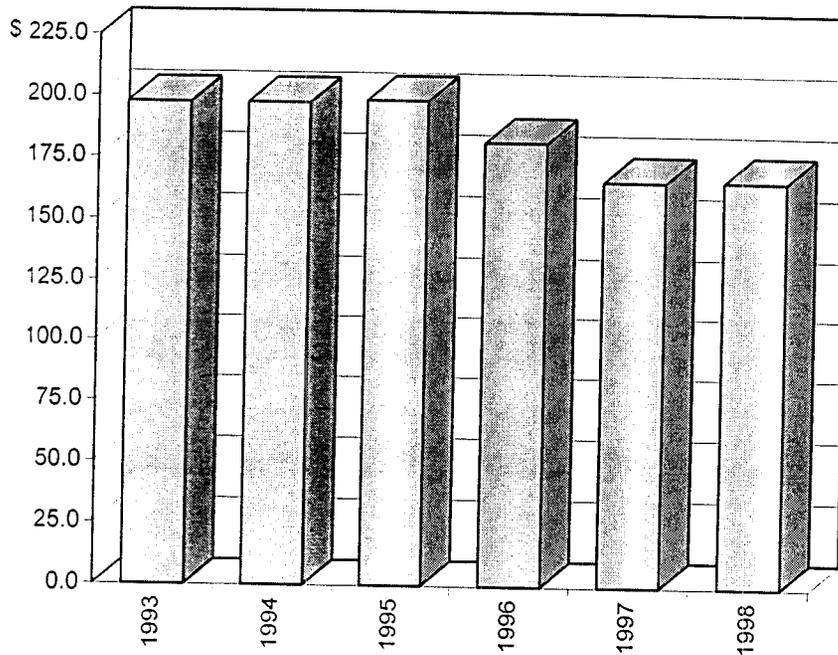
Totals may not add due to rounding.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

CLEAN = Committing the Lottery to the Environment, Agriculture, and Natural Resources

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

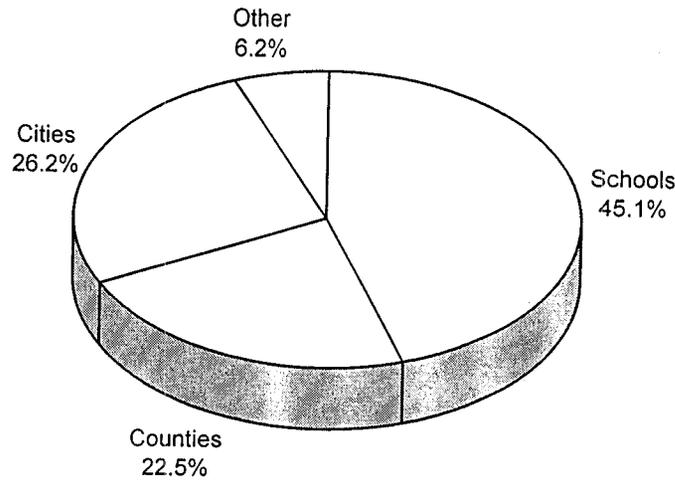
LOTTERY REVENUES - TOTAL
(in millions)



Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- Since the inception of the Lottery (FY 1986), prize expense increased from 47.6% of total revenue (excluding sales tax) to 57.8% of total revenue in FY 1998. Retailer compensation increased from 5.3% of total revenue to 6.7% of total revenue in FY 1998. Other operational expenditures excluding retailer compensation decreased from 15.7% to 14.9%.
- Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis changed to environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund or appropriated directly to special projects.
- Total sales, excluding sales tax, increased from \$81.7 million in FY 1986 to \$166.0 million in FY 1998. Along with the increase in sales, profits and sales tax transfers increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$43.0 million in FY 1998.

FY 1998 PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
1980	\$ 633,010	\$ 268,445	\$ 258,910	\$ 20,941	\$ 16,439	\$ 13,143	\$ 4,445	\$1,215,333
1981	686,252	305,651	291,970	22,514	18,284	14,527	5,253	1,344,451
1982	729,453	332,277	319,551	24,437	19,311	15,731	6,160	1,446,920
1983	764,843	354,184	346,754	26,102	20,490	15,793	7,300	1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	553,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,204,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227	25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928	26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713	27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661	29,738	28,488	2,389,470
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	48,168	45,567	30,519	29,923	2,469,318

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1982	\$ 520,297	\$ 335,191	\$ 95,710	\$ 216,419	\$ 76,777	\$ 69,884
1983	615,110	356,302	42,569	229,672	56,638	69,179
1984	643,977	370,242	45,316	244,304	64,532	68,899
1985	673,685	393,511	41,257	259,938	65,228	68,940
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	NA
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483	476,515	87,976	NA
1998	1,027,613	432,702	48,159	505,414	94,652	NA

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Total	Military Service Credit	Special*	Net Total
1982	\$ 25,141	\$ 120,410	\$ 306	\$ 1,460,136	\$ -14,026	\$ 906	\$ 1,447,015
1983	54,358	124,083	259	1,548,170	-13,785	1,080	1,535,465
1984	54,204	127,242	234	1,618,951	-13,712	1,634	1,606,873
1985	59,584	137,075	214	1,699,432	-13,696	3,701	1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	-13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	-13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	-13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	-13,207	13,458	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	-13,256	13,970	1,866,350
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	-13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	-13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	-14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	-14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	-14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713	659	2,379,629	-13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	81,327	222,412	292	2,344,251	-13,188	58,407	2,389,470
1998	78,910	231,207	204	2,418,862	-13,064	63,520	2,469,318

*Includes taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in millions)

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1979	\$ 16,488	\$ 17,012	\$ 4,403	\$ 6,663	\$ 3,143	\$ 2,750
1980	17,646	17,690	4,828	7,177	2,681	2,752
1981	21,761	18,817	2,167	7,685	2,008	2,749
1982	22,908	19,591	2,311	8,214	2,286	2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	NA
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	NA
1997	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	NA

Assess. Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Net Taxable
1979	\$ NA	\$ 4,799	\$ 11	\$ 55,269	\$ 498	\$ 54,771
1980	840	5,010	11	58,636	493	58,142
1981	1,889	5,216	10	62,302	489	61,813
1982	1,880	5,346	9	65,291	488	64,803
1983	2,084	5,750	7	68,479	486	67,993
1984	2,059	6,261	10	71,816	484	71,332
1985	2,341	6,225	10	74,821	477	74,344
1986	2,255	6,674	10	73,090	467	72,623
1987	2,071	7,172	9	71,024	460	70,564
1988	2,041	7,038	10	71,453	452	71,001
1989	2,070	7,231	8	71,952	445	71,507
1990	2,120	7,215	9	72,695	438	72,257
1991	2,214	7,372	9	73,320	431	72,888
1992	2,272	7,801	9	74,473	426	74,047
1993	2,405	7,251	15	76,873	421	76,452
1994	2,569	8,025	19	78,928	415	78,513
1995	2,566	8,007	9	79,839	409	79,430
1996	2,474	8,253	7	81,767	404	81,364
1997	2,290	8,713	6	85,834	397	85,436

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS
Tax Year 1998

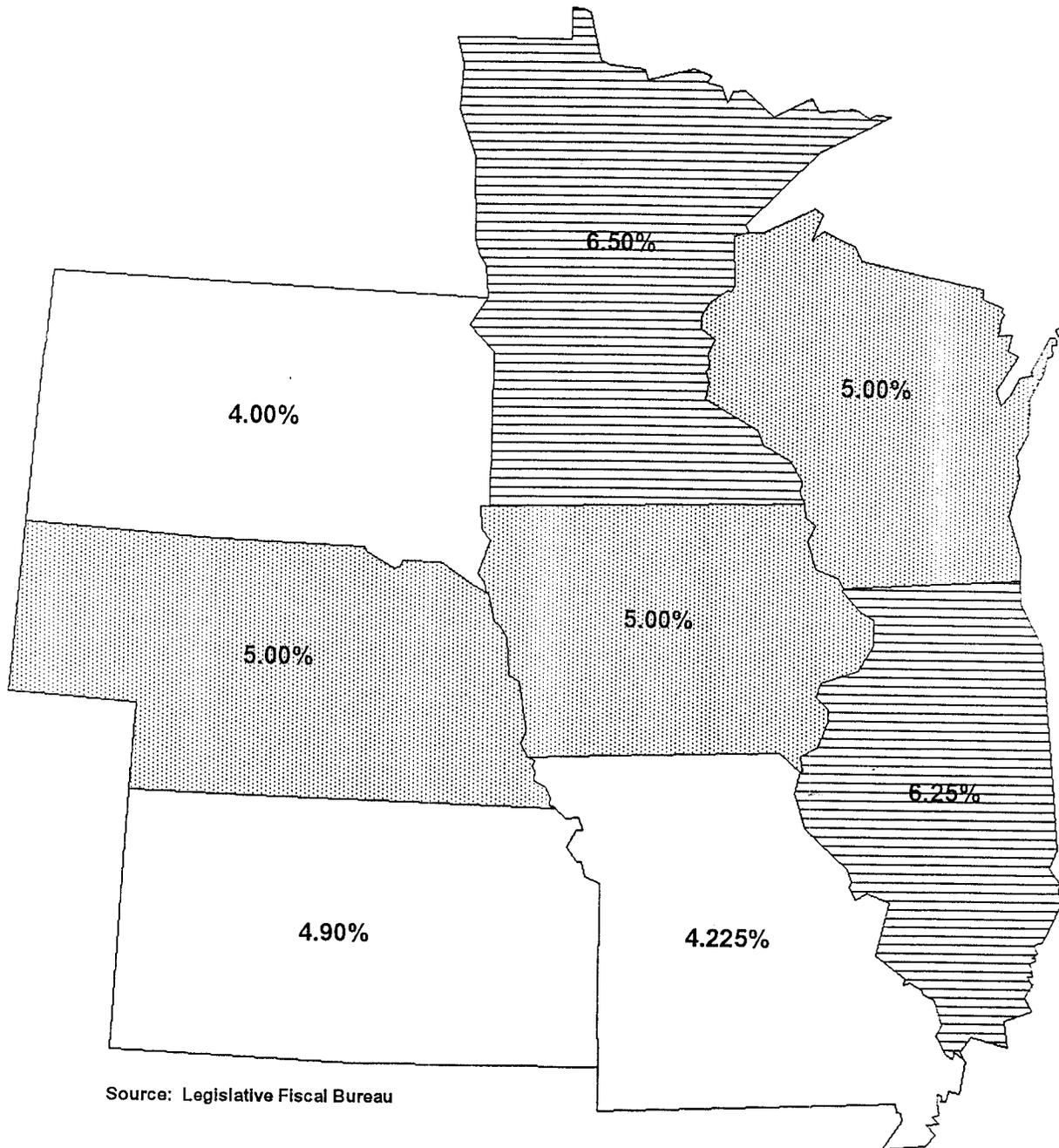
	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	5.000%	4.225%	4.900%	5.000%	4.000%	6.500% a	5.000%	6.250% a
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.1705	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.2440	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2540	\$ 0.1930 b
Diesel	0.2250	0.1705	0.2000	0.2440	0.2100	0.2000	0.2540	0.2150
Ethanol	0.1900	0.1505	0.1800	0.2480	0.1900	0.2000	0.2540	0.1900 b
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	8.98%	6.00%	7.75% c	6.68%	NA	8.50% d	6.93%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% e	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 51,120	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 55,730	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 98,540	\$ 20,000	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% f	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% g
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket	\$ 250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	NA	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Cigarette Tax/Pack</u>	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58

Notes:

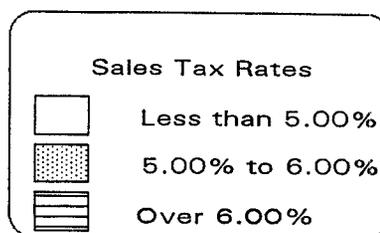
- a) 0.5% in Minnesota and 1.25% in Illinois are distributed to local governments.
- b) Plus a 2.0% sales tax plus local option taxes.
- c) The top rate is 6.45% for married filers with incomes over \$60,000.
- d) An additional 0.50% tax is applied to certain income levels.
- e) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- f) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- g) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

1998 SURROUNDING STATE SALES TAX RATES



Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau



GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF
CHANGES TO IOWA
TAX RATES**

Tax Year	Income Tax Rate		Sales & Use Tax	Cigarette Tax Per Pack	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)	
	Personal	Corporate			Motor Fuel*	Diesel Fuel
1921	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ NA	\$ NA
1925	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.020	0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1996	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1997	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1998	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1999	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225

*Ethanol blended fuels are taxed at \$0.1900.

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND DIRECT AND INDIRECT
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(in millions)**

	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>
<u>Education</u>							
School Aid*	\$ 1,198.6	\$ 1,274.0	\$ 1,325.9	\$ 1,361.5	\$ 1,426.7	\$ 1,600.0	\$ 1,684.1
Community Colleges	103.0	105.7	111.5	115.5	120.9	126.0	130.6
<u>Health & Human Services</u>							
Single County Contracts**	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Substance Abuse Grants	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.4
Elderly Services	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.7
Foster Care	59.9	47.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Child & Family Services ***	0.0	0.0	67.5	81.6	83.4	96.0	92.1
FIP	44.6	46.5	44.2	37.1	44.8	29.3	29.7
Comm. MH/MR Fund	0.0	27.3	28.7	21.9	17.8	16.2	17.4
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3
Medicaid	254.5	299.9	320.7	344.7	351.5	366.7	381.8
Community Based Programs	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.0
Home Based Services	18.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental Health Property Tax	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
<u>Transportation, Safety, & Defense</u>							
Law Enforcement Officer Training	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POR Reimbursement	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Public Transit Assistance	6.6	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.5	9.0
Firefighter Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5
<u>State & Local Assistance</u>							
Homestead Tax Credit	99.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	113.5
Ag. Land Tax Credit	41.4	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
Elderly Credit Programs	11.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	9.2
Franchise Tax	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Military Tax Credit	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Property Tax Replacements Other	59.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	78.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	11.3
Total	<u>\$ 1,952.8</u>	<u>\$ 2,071.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,147.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,212.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,356.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,570.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,718.4</u>

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology.

** Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, and Home Care Aide.

***Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

MH/MR/DD = Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE POOLED MONEY
INVESTMENT RESULTS
(in thousands)**

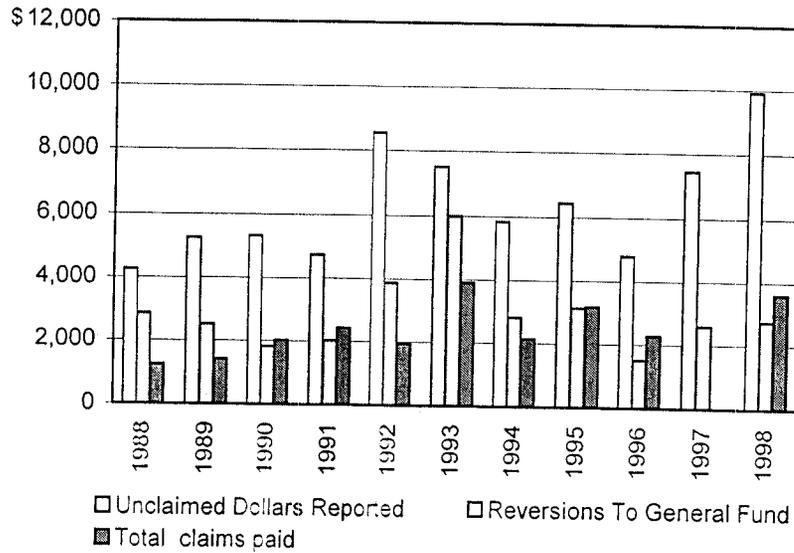
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Daily Balance</u>	<u>Average Yield</u>	<u>Investment Income Received</u>	<u>Percent of Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Number of Funds Receiving Interest</u>
1990	\$ 685,991	8.7%	\$ 59,882	25.2%	\$ 15,100	132
1991	801,324	8.1	65,047	16.0	10,384	125
1992	672,377	7.2	48,329	19.0	9,184	102
1993	704,692	4.5	31,815	20.0	6,350	105
1994	1,110,014	4.7	52,158	13.9	7,266	107
1995	786,930	5.9	46,819	35.2	16,494	119
1996	1,060,513	5.5	57,808	21.2	12,256	120
1997	1,292,370	5.6	72,590	23.8	17,250	125
1998	1,481,684	6.2	91,157	32.2	29,385	126

Notes:

- 1) A 1993 federal tax regulation amendment allowed the State to fund a working capital reserve from proceeds of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issued in 1994. Approximately \$400 million of the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue proceeds were invested in Pooled Money as the working capital reserve. This working capital reserve, and the improving cashflow of the General Fund, accounted for the large increase in the average daily balance in FY 1994.
- 2) The federal tax regulation enabled the State Treasurer to earn a profit on the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue. The Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes profit of \$4,792,000 was transferred to the General Fund at the end of the Fiscal Year. This profit is included in the "Investment Income Received" column, but is not reflected in the "Interest to General Fund" column.
- 3) Interest earnings received in June but not distributed until July are represented in the FY 1996, FY 1997, and FY 1998 data to be consistent with prior years.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(in thousands)



- As of November 24, 1998, the State of Iowa has received \$63.8 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$32.5 million for 137,145 claims.
- The largest cash claim ever paid to a single owner was \$99,165 in 1990.

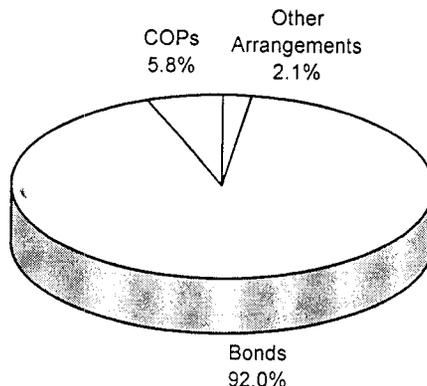
Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1988	\$ 4,267	\$ 1,246	\$ 2,847	\$ 392
1989	5,262	1,411	2,515	384
1990	5,330	2,026	1,825	1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0
1997	7,446	2,309	2,595	0
1998	9,908	3,606	2,750	0

*The amount reverted in a given fiscal year may come from unclaimed property reported in more than one fiscal year.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

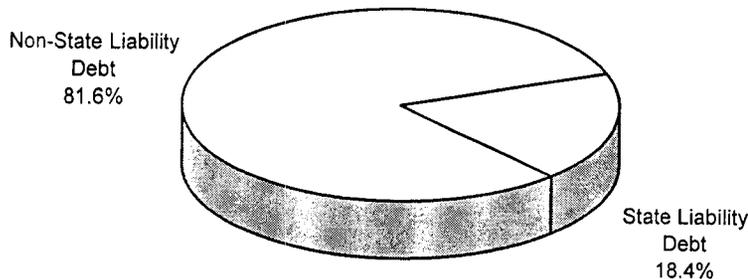
STATE OF IOWA INDEBTEDNESS FY 1998

STATE DEBT BY TYPE



-
- As of June 30, 1998, the State of Iowa had a total outstanding debt of \$2.313 billion. The types of debt include revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), and other financing arrangements which include capital leases and installment purchases.
 - Of the total outstanding debt, 59.9% is principal and 40.1% is interest.
-

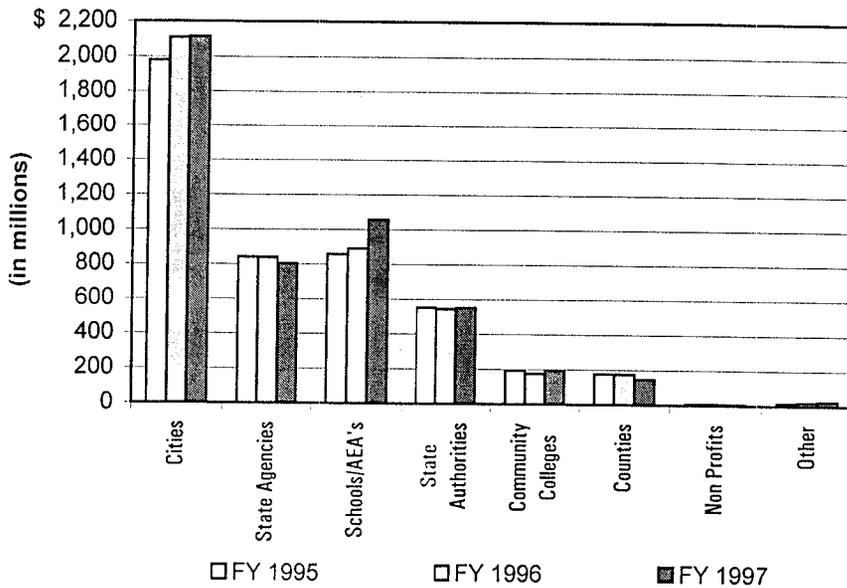
STATE DEBT BY LIABILITY



-
- Of the total State debt, \$425.8 million (18.4%) is considered a liability of the State. Debt which constitutes a liability of the State includes those which the annual debt payments are paid from funds appropriated by the General Assembly. Debt not considered a State liability includes debt which is backed by an independent revenue source and separate from the State's general tax revenues.
-

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY ENTITY



- Four counties, Polk, Scott, Lee, and Black Hawk, issued 54.8% of the obligations under "Counties."
- Most of the State agency obligations (61.8%) consist of bonds issued by the Board of Regents on behalf of the three state universities.
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- The State of Iowa Facilities Improvement Corporation (SIFIC), the only non-profit corporation to report outstanding obligations as of June 30, 1997, was established to issue bonds and enter into lease agreements to acquire energy conservation improvements for several state agencies. The General Assembly annually appropriates money to each agency to repay the bonds.

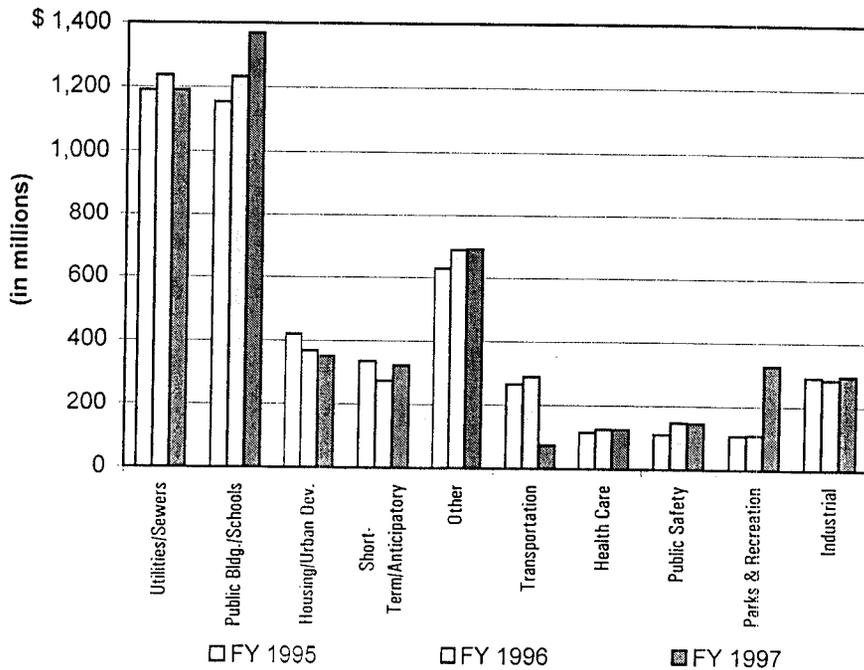
Entity	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Cities	\$ 1,980,354,387	\$ 2,107,812,943	\$ 2,113,277,292
Schools/AEA's	857,310,137	889,257,521	1,054,617,216
State Agencies	839,658,387	837,633,928	802,951,842
State Authorities	550,126,875	543,333,552	549,654,587
Community Colleges	192,772,977	174,910,066	194,583,010
Counties	173,512,914	173,639,901	144,652,547
Nonprofit Organizations	7,790,000	6,595,000	5,205,000
Other	13,839,405	20,650,969	25,190,635
Total	\$ 4,615,365,082	\$ 4,753,833,880	\$ 4,890,132,129

Note:
State Agencies includes Board of Regents.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY PURPOSE

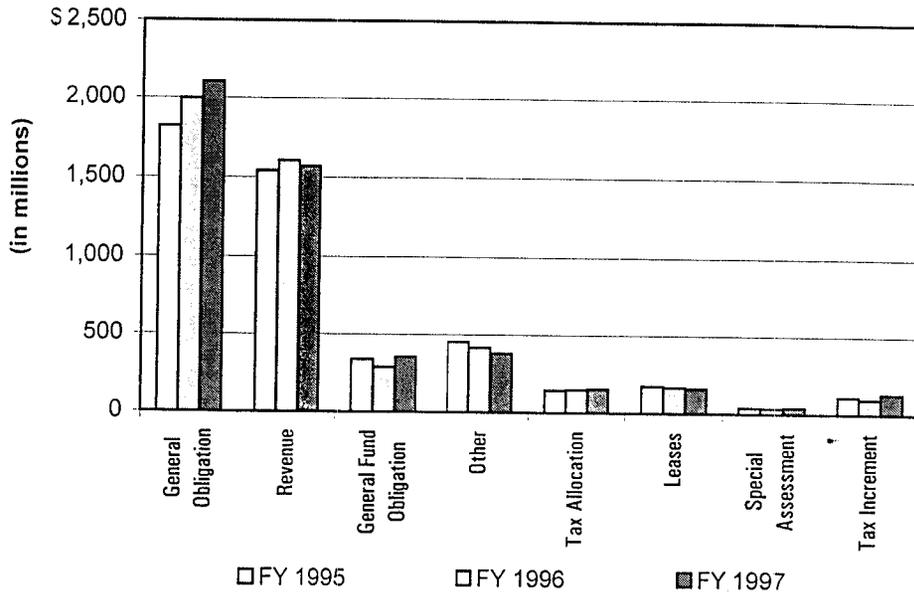


- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (36.2%).
- Counties report "Health Care" (16.1%), "Public Buildings" (28.6%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (23.9%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations fall under the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (67.2%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (28.0%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (63.0%).

Purpose	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,188,796,275	\$ 1,236,497,919	\$ 1,189,856,257
Public Buildings/Schools	1,154,078,613	1,232,363,149	1,368,720,313
Housing/Urban Development	419,999,894	368,053,261	351,184,218
Short-Term/Anticipatory	335,281,137	274,686,319	323,287,777
Other	628,975,823	688,600,402	691,161,583
Transportation	265,521,515	289,773,493	74,381,693
Health Care	114,742,975	124,287,694	124,130,953
Public Safety	109,548,964	146,880,652	144,980,449
Parks and Recreation	106,814,673	108,455,364	326,963,222
Industrial	291,605,213	284,235,627	295,465,663
Total	\$ 4,615,365,082	\$ 4,753,833,880	\$ 4,890,132,128

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (62.6%) followed by "Revenue" (30.2%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (67.1%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (57.2%) and "General Fund Obligation" (31.6%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (41.5%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
General Obligation	\$ 1,817,199,168	\$ 1,997,754,705	\$ 2,103,866,161
Revenue	1,541,017,648	1,604,096,743	1,566,747,922
General Fund Obligation	338,349,793	287,299,628	354,997,043
Other	451,989,755	415,946,636	378,061,834
Tax Allocation	143,868,854	148,883,727	153,857,435
Leases	174,148,364	166,064,495	161,366,642
Special Assessment	39,457,248	37,206,972	39,853,791
Tax Increment	109,334,252	96,580,974	131,381,300
Total	<u>\$ 4,615,365,082</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,833,880</u>	<u>\$ 4,890,132,128</u>

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON**

State	12/1/90	12/1/91	12/1/92	12/1/93	12/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97	1/1/98
Alabama	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1800
Alaska	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1350	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1870
California	0.1400	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2000	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2200	0.2500	0.2600	0.2900	0.3200	0.3700	0.3800	0.3600
Delaware	0.1600	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.1280
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii	0.1100	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2500	0.2500	0.2600
Illinois	0.1300	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1930
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.2000							
Kansas	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1640
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1700	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Maryland	0.1850	0.1850	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1840
Missouri	0.1100	0.1100	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1700	0.1700	0.1705
Montana	0.2000	0.2050	0.2000	0.2400	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2140	0.2340	0.2340	0.2340	0.2400	0.2640	0.2530	0.2520
Nevada	0.1625	0.1800	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250	0.2400	0.2400	0.2300
New Hampshire	0.1600	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1820
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico	0.1620	0.1620	0.1600	0.2200	0.2000	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800
New York	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.2150	0.2260	0.2230	0.2230	0.2170	0.2170	0.2260	0.2260
North Dakota	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Ohio	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700
Oregon	0.1800	0.2000	0.2200	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.2590
Rhode Island	0.2000	0.2600	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2900
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2100
Tennessee	0.2100	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100
Texas	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.2450
Vermont	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000
Virginia	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1550	0.1550	0.1150	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2535
Wisconsin	0.2150	0.2220	0.2220	0.2320	0.2340	0.2370	0.2370	0.2480
Wyoming	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0800	0.0900

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97	1/1/98
Alabama*	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA						
Arizona*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Arkansas*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.625
California*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Colorado*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA						
Florida*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Georgia*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Hawaii*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Illinois*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
IOWA*	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas*	4.250	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	4.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota*	6.500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.500	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri*	4.225	4.2250	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	NA						
Nebraska*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Nevada*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	NA						
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
New Mexico*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
New York*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Carolina*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA						
Pennsylvania*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
South Dakota*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee*	5.500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Texas*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.875	4.875	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Virginia*	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
Washington*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Wisconsin*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Wyoming*	3.000	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

*Local sales taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) California includes a 0.5% temporary tax pending a judicial ruling on school finance.
- 2) Illinois distributes 1.25% and Minnesota distributes 0.5% to local governments.
- 3) Wyoming's tax rate may be adjusted annually according to a formula based on balances in the unappropriated general fund and the school foundation fund.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK**

State	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97	1/1/98
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	1.000
Arizona	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Arkansas	0.210	0.220	0.220	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.400	0.450	0.450	0.470	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.190	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.800
Idaho	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	0.180	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280
Illinois	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.580
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.310	0.360						
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.310	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.740
Maryland	0.130	0.160	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Massachusetts	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.510	0.510	0.510	0.760	0.760
Michigan	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
Minnesota	0.380	0.430	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.370
New Jersey	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.800
New Mexico	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560
North Carolina	0.020	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.300	0.290	0.290	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.330	0.280	0.380	0.380	0.680
Pennsylvania	0.180	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.440	0.560	0.610	0.610	0.710
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.515
Vermont	0.170	0.180	0.200	0.200	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.540	0.815	0.825	0.825	0.825
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.300	0.300	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.440	0.440	0.590
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE & LOCAL TAXES

State	1997 State & Local Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income		1995 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source				
	Dollars	Rank	Property Percent	Sales/Gross Receipts Percent	Individual Income Percent	Corporate Percent	Other Percent
	Alabama	6.4%	38	12.6%	50.6%	21.2%	3.2%
Alaska	10.9	1	25.1	8.8	0.0	19.6	46.5
Arizona	7.4	25	29.3	45.7	15.3	4.3	5.2
Arkansas	7.9	14	14.8	50.6	23.9	4.4	6.3
California	7.7	19	27.8	35.7	22.6	7.1	6.8
Colorado	5.5	47	31.2	37.1	24.1	2.2	5.4
Connecticut	7.5	21	37.7	30.7	20.5	5.8	5.3
Delaware	8.7	6	14.6	12.8	30.6	10.0	32.0
Florida	6.1	42	35.9	51.7	0.0	3.0	9.4
Georgia	6.5	35	28.2	39.1	24.1	4.1	4.5
Hawaii	10.4	2	16.9	51.8	25.5	1.3	4.6
Idaho	8.4	11	26.4	34.3	25.0	5.4	8.8
Illinois	5.9	43	38.3	34.6	17.2	4.8	5.1
Indiana	6.9	28	33.2	28.3	28.6	6.8	3.0
IOWA	7.3	26	35.0	30.7	23.4	3.1	7.6
Kansas	7.1	27	31.8	37.3	20.3	4.3	6.4
Kentucky	8.9	5	16.2	37.8	29.8	4.2	11.9
Louisiana	6.5	34	16.6	53.8	13.3	3.5	12.7
Maine	7.8	18	41.4	30.2	20.9	2.1	5.3
Maryland	6.2	41	26.9	26.8	36.9	2.6	6.8
Massachusetts	7.4	23	34.9	21.0	33.0	6.7	4.4
Michigan	8.5	8	28.0	32.9	25.1	9.1	4.8
Minnesota	9.4	4	31.1	31.0	26.5	4.8	6.6
Mississippi	8.5	10	23.4	51.6	14.3	4.2	6.4
Missouri	6.4	39	25.6	40.2	24.3	3.2	6.7
Montana	7.5	20	43.2	14.1	21.0	4.3	17.5
Nebraska	6.7	32	37.7	34.6	18.9	3.2	5.7
Nevada	7.4	22	20.7	64.7	0.0	0.0	14.6
New Hampshire	3.0	50	64.1	20.8	1.5	6.4	7.3
New Jersey	5.8	44	46.9	26.8	17.5	3.9	4.8
New Mexico	9.6	3	11.9	54.0	16.4	4.2	13.6
New York	6.7	33	31.9	26.8	29.8	7.0	4.6
North Carolina	7.8	17	21.9	36.5	29.6	5.7	6.3
North Dakota	8.0	13	28.3	41.8	10.2	5.0	14.7
Ohio	6.2	40	28.8	31.4	30.4	2.7	6.7
Oklahoma	7.9	15	16.6	42.4	22.3	2.6	16.0
Oregon	6.8	30	34.2	9.5	38.6	4.3	13.5
Pennsylvania	6.5	36	28.4	29.9	23.3	6.0	12.5
Rhode Island	6.7	31	43.2	29.2	20.1	3.1	4.3
South Carolina	7.4	24	29.2	36.4	23.5	3.5	7.3
South Dakota	4.9	49	40.4	46.6	0.0	2.9	10.1
Tennessee	5.7	46	22.8	61.0	1.1	5.2	10.0
Texas	5.5	48	36.7	50.3	0.0	0.0	13.0
Utah	7.9	16	24.9	41.0	25.5	3.7	4.9
Vermont	6.9	29	44.7	27.4	17.3	3.3	7.2
Virginia	5.8	45	30.5	30.6	28.3	2.4	8.2
Washington	8.2	12	29.5	61.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
West Virginia	8.6	7	19.4	41.7	19.9	6.1	12.9
Wisconsin	8.5	9	36.4	27.7	27.1	4.6	4.2
Wyoming	6.5	37	40.2	30.7	0.0	0.0	29.1
National Average	6.9%		30.8%	35.9%	20.9%	4.8%	7.6%

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1996 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES**

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures As % of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 12.1	24	\$ 2,838	35	14.1%	39
Alaska	5.6	38	9,274	1	38.0	19
Arizona	11.9	25	2,687	44	12.6	35
Arkansas	7.1	33	2,809	37	14.8	47
California	113.4	1	3,556	17	14.0	13
Colorado	10.3	28	2,697	43	10.5	10
Connecticut	13.5	21	4,132	6	12.2	1
Delaware	3.2	44	4,480	4	16.2	5
Florida	36.5	5	2,532	48	10.5	20
Georgia	20.0	13	2,722	40	11.8	26
Hawaii	5.9	37	5,023	2	19.8	12
Idaho	3.5	43	2,945	32	14.8	41
Illinois	34.1	8	2,879	34	10.7	7
Indiana	15.4	18	2,631	46	11.6	28
IOWA	8.9	30	3,104	26	13.9	30
Kansas	7.3	32	2,829	36	12.2	23
Kentucky	11.8	27	3,049	29	15.4	42
Louisiana	14.0	19	3,225	22	16.4	43
Maine	4.2	41	3,411	19	16.2	36
Maryland	15.6	17	3,067	28	11.1	6
Massachusetts	24.9	10	4,095	8	13.7	3
Michigan	35.1	7	3,656	15	14.7	16
Minnesota	17.3	15	3,719	13	14.5	11
Mississippi	8.2	31	3,025	30	17.2	50
Missouri	12.8	22	2,396	50	10.4	25
Montana	3.1	46	3,568	16	18.6	46
Nebraska	4.5	40	2,718	41	11.9	27
Nevada	4.8	39	3,014	31	11.6	9
New Hampshire	3.2	45	2,788	39	10.5	8
New Jersey	32.3	9	4,045	9	12.9	2
New Mexico	6.7	35	3,935	10	20.9	48
New York	82.4	2	4,532	3	15.5	4
North Carolina	21.2	11	2,898	33	13.1	32
North Dakota	2.1	47	3,204	24	15.7	38
Ohio	35.5	6	3,179	25	13.6	21
Oklahoma	9.3	29	2,807	38	14.4	45
Oregon	11.9	26	3,701	14	16.0	24
Pennsylvania	38.7	4	3,210	23	12.9	17
Rhode Island	4.1	42	4,102	7	16.7	18
South Carolina	12.4	23	3,352	20	16.8	40
South Dakota	2.0	50	2,698	42	12.9	37
Tennessee	13.8	20	2,599	47	11.8	33
Texas	46.1	3	2,409	49	10.8	31
Utah	6.2	36	3,086	27	15.7	44
Vermont	2.1	49	3,499	18	15.6	29
Virginia	17.7	14	2,654	45	10.5	14
Washington	21.1	12	3,811	12	15.1	15
West Virginia	7.0	34	3,817	11	21.0	49
Wisconsin	17.0	16	3,293	21	14.1	22
Wyoming	2.1	48	4,287	5	19.9	34
National	<u>\$ 860.0</u>		<u>\$ 3,248</u>		13.3%	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1996 State Government Finance Data," and U.S. Department of Commerce, "State Per Capita Personal Income Growth in 1996"

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1996 STATE GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT**

State	Debt (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Debt	Rank
Alabama	\$ 3.6	30	\$ 853	40
Alaska	3.2	32	5,233	3
Arizona	2.9	35	663	47
Arkansas	2.1	42	853	41
California	45.9	2	1,439	23
Colorado	3.6	31	936	39
Connecticut	16.4	6	5,014	5
Delaware	4.3	28	5,901	1
Florida	15.5	7	1,077	36
Georgia	6.2	19	843	43
Hawaii	5.1	25	4,322	7
Idaho	1.5	46	1,223	33
Illinois	22.7	5	1,914	14
Indiana	6.1	20	1,047	37
IOWA	2.1	43	724	46
Kansas	1.2	48	452	50
Kentucky	7.0	18	1,810	17
Louisiana	7.5	16	1,713	19
Maine	3.2	33	2,542	12
Maryland	9.7	12	1,911	15
Massachusetts	29.3	3	4,809	6
Michigan	13.7	10	1,425	25
Minnesota	4.9	26	1,043	38
Mississippi	2.2	40	822	44
Missouri	7.1	17	1,330	27
Montana	2.2	39	2,553	11
Nebraska	1.4	47	849	42
Nevada	2.3	38	1,409	26
New Hampshire	5.8	22	5,020	4
New Jersey	25.6	4	3,205	9
New Mexico	2.1	41	1,253	30
New York	73.1	1	4,021	8
North Carolina	0.5	27	616	48
North Dakota	0.8	49	1,272	29
Ohio	12.6	11	1,130	35
Oklahoma	3.9	29	1,178	34
Oregon	6.1	21	1,900	16
Pennsylvania	15.0	8	1,248	31
Rhode Island	5.5	23	5,561	2
South Carolina	5.3	24	1,439	24
South Dakota	1.7	45	2,328	13
Tennessee	3.1	34	577	49
Texas	14.6	9	762	45
Utah	2.5	37	1,232	32
Vermont	1.7	44	2,917	10
Virginia	8.8	15	1,317	28
Washington	9.0	14	1,625	21
West Virginia	2.8	36	1,550	22
Wisconsin	9.1	13	1,769	18
Wyoming	0.8	50	1,661	20
National	\$ <u>447.3</u>		\$ 1,690	

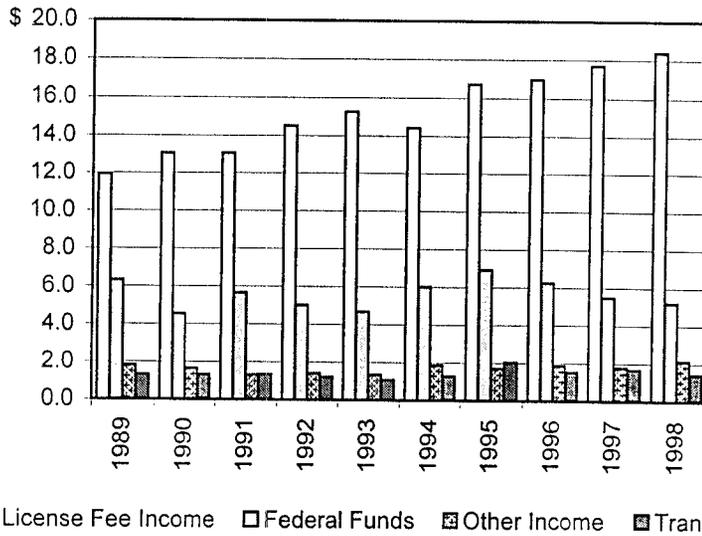
Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1996 State Government Finance Data"

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

FISH AND GAME REVENUES
(in millions)

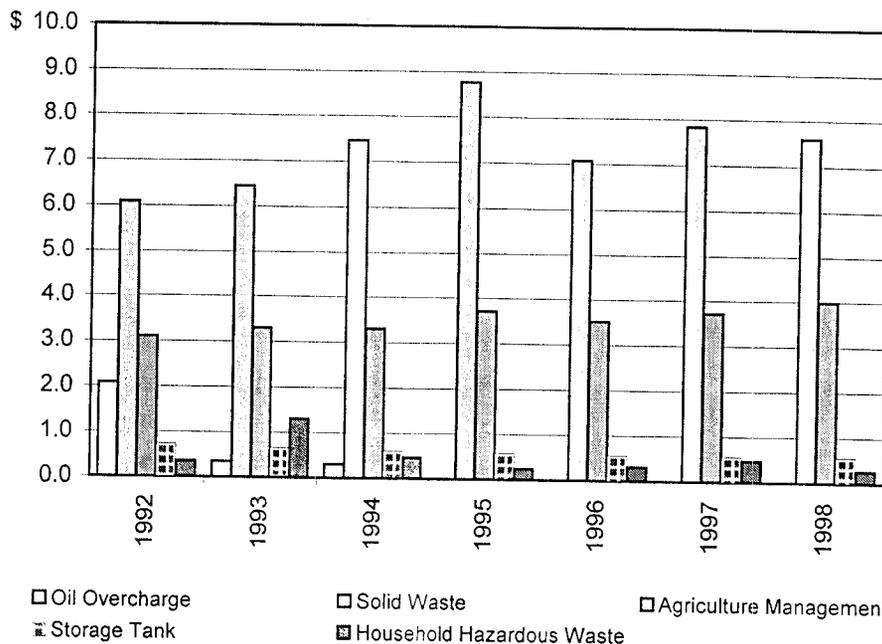


■ Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$238.9 million in revenue. Of this amount, 63.7% was from license sales, 23.5% from federal funds, 5.9% from transfers from other funds, and 7.0% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1989	\$ 11,940,048	\$ 6,315,861	\$ 1,806,823	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 21,362,732
1990	13,064,513	4,542,570	1,650,169	1,300,076	20,557,328
1991	13,056,285	5,664,683	1,297,143	1,300,000	21,318,111
1992	14,519,357	5,018,023	1,390,700	1,193,843	22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,964,868	6,232,082	1,859,567	1,502,507	26,559,024
1997	17,692,323	5,473,885	1,765,680	1,661,144	26,593,032
1998	18,382,888	5,194,426	2,133,958	1,414,658	27,125,930

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)



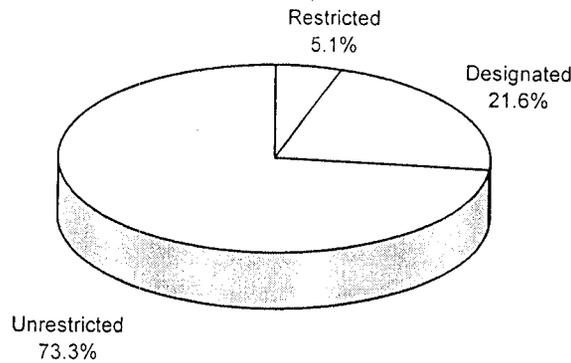
- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1998.
- The Oil Overcharge revenues ended in FY 1994 as payments from a legal settlement ceased at that time.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1992	\$ 6,082,768	\$ 728,194	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 354,148	\$ 3,101,691	\$ 12,346,801
1993	6,442,682	661,557	345,000	1,309,059 *	3,309,778	12,068,076
1994	7,453,053	604,637	300,000	462,700	3,300,493	12,120,883
1995	8,762,760	576,237	0	239,364	3,702,548	13,280,909
1996	7,067,365	551,373	0	306,801	3,516,495	11,442,034
1997	7,833,559	551,049	0	462,822	3,714,761	12,562,191
1998	7,597,131	558,527	0	262,617	3,987,736	12,406,011

*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY
FY 1998 GENERAL FUND BALANCE



- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance represents those portions of the total fund balance related to certain reserve funds released to the Authority upon restructuring of certain bonds.
- The designated fund balance represents the portion of the total balance set aside to reflect plans for future utilization within Iowa Finance Authority housing programs.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's general obligation bonds outstanding and coverage of administrative costs.
- From FY 1986 to FY 1998, the total General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.6% to 21.5%.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE
(in millions)

Fund	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Restricted	\$ 0.0	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 3.6
Designated	6.6	11.0	12.4	13.7	15.3
Unrestricted	30.7	31.2	31.4	31.5	33.1
Total Balance	<u>\$ 37.3</u>	<u>\$ 46.4</u>	<u>\$ 48.3</u>	<u>\$ 49.3</u>	<u>\$ 52.0</u>

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		6.0%	\$ 2,558	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,784	8.8%
1981	90.9	10.3	8.5	3,116	11.9
1982	96.5	6.2	10.8	3,242	4.0
1983	99.6	3.2	8.3	3,515	8.4
1984	103.9	4.3	7.3	3,902	11.0
1985	107.6	3.6	7.0	4,181	7.2
1986	109.6	1.9	6.6	4,422	5.8
1987	113.6	3.6	5.7	4,692	6.1
1988	118.3	4.1	5.3	5,050	7.6
1989	124.0	4.8	5.4	5,439	7.7
1990	130.7	5.4	6.2	5,744	5.6
1991	136.2	4.2	7.1	5,917	3.0
1992	140.3	3.0	7.3	6,244	5.5
1993	144.5	3.0	6.8	6,553	4.9
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	6,947	6.0
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,270	4.6
1996	156.9	2.9	5.4	7,662	5.4
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9	8,111	5.9

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

ECONOMY

**CERTAIN STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES
PER CAPITA**

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 1997 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1998 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1999 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 37.83	\$ 13.62	\$ 17.76	\$ 6.40	\$ 40.79	\$ 14.69
Medical Services	392.70	141.42	409.07	147.32	419.80	151.18
Mental Health Institutions	41.83	15.06	42.95	15.47	42.56	15.33
Children & Family Services	95.91	34.54	111.08	40.00	96.74	34.84
Correctional System	160.71	57.88	187.69	67.59	201.20	72.46
K-12	1,622.18	584.20	1,707.06	614.77	1,770.72	637.69
Higher Education	<u>776.80</u>	<u>279.75</u>	<u>788.35</u>	<u>283.91</u>	<u>852.76</u>	<u>307.11</u>
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 3,127.96</u>	<u>\$ 1,126.47</u>	<u>\$ 3,263.96</u>	<u>\$ 1,175.46</u>	<u>\$ 3,424.57</u>	<u>\$ 1,233.30</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,061.78	\$ 382.38	\$ 1,111.34	\$ 400.23		

Notes:

- 1) The above numbers reflect program costs, do not include State administrative costs, and do include higher education administrative costs.
- 2) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Emergency Assistance, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions and community-based corrections, but do not include central administration expenses.

■ The 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.

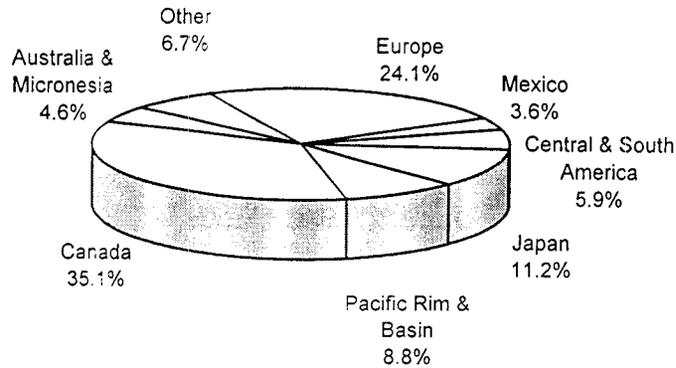
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1997

State	Amount	Percent Change From FY 1996	Percent of National Average	1997 Rank	1996 Rank	1995 Rank
Alabama	\$ 20,842	3.9%	81.4%	38	39	41
Alaska	25,305	2.9	98.9	19	19	10
Arizona	22,364	4.8	87.4	35	36	35
Arkansas	19,585	3.3	76.5	48	47	49
California	26,570	4.7	103.8	13	12	12
Colorado	27,051	5.1	105.7	9	13	16
Connecticut	36,263	6.1	141.7	1	1	1
Delaware	29,022	4.5	113.4	5	5	11
Florida	25,255	4.4	98.7	20	20	20
Georgia	24,061	4.5	94.0	25	26	28
Hawaii	26,034	2.4	101.7	16	11	9
Idaho	20,478	3.1	80.0	43	43	38
Illinois	28,202	5.0	110.2	7	7	8
Indiana	23,604	4.3	92.2	29	29	29
IOWA	23,102	3.5	90.2	32	28	30
Kansas	24,379	5.4	95.2	24	22	23
Kentucky	20,657	4.5	80.7	41	42	43
Louisiana	20,680	4.9	80.8	40	40	39
Maine	22,078	4.7	86.2	36	37	34
Maryland	28,969	4.7	113.2	6	6	5
Massachusetts	31,524	5.8	123.2	3	3	3
Michigan	25,560	4.0	99.9	18	16	15
Minnesota	26,797	4.3	104.7	10	9	19
Mississippi	18,272	4.0	71.4	50	50	50
Missouri	24,001	4.4	93.8	26	25	26
Montana	20,046	4.0	78.3	46	46	44
Nebraska	23,803	3.6	93.0	27	24	25
Nevada	26,791	2.8	104.7	11	10	7
New Hampshire	28,047	4.8	109.6	8	8	6
New Jersey	32,654	4.4	127.6	2	2	2
New Mexico	19,587	4.1	76.5	47	48	47
New York	30,752	5.2	120.1	4	4	4
North Carolina	23,345	4.9	91.2	31	32	33
North Dakota	20,271	-1.0	79.2	45	38	42
Ohio	24,661	5.0	96.3	21	21	21
Oklahoma	20,556	5.0	80.3	42	44	46
Oregon	24,393	5.5	95.3	23	27	24
Pennsylvania	26,058	4.9	101.8	15	18	18
Rhode Island	25,760	4.7	100.6	17	17	17
South Carolina	20,755	4.3	81.1	39	41	40
South Dakota	21,447	3.4	83.8	37	34	37
Tennessee	23,018	4.5	89.9	33	33	36
Texas	23,656	6.0	92.4	28	31	32
Utah	20,432	5.4	79.8	44	45	45
Vermont	23,401	3.8	91.4	30	30	31
Virginia	26,438	4.7	103.3	14	14	14
Washington	26,718	5.7	104.4	12	15	13
West Virginia	18,957	4.0	74.1	49	49	48
Wisconsin	24,475	4.6	95.6	22	23	22
Wyoming	22,648	4.9	88.5	34	35	27
United States	\$ 25,598	4.8%	100.0%			
Plains States	24,373	4.1	95.2			

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

1997 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



- Improving economic conditions in Brazil and Argentina assisted in strong Iowa export growth in 1997.
- A 40.0% growth rate for Iowa exports to Australia propelled that country to the top five trading partners list.

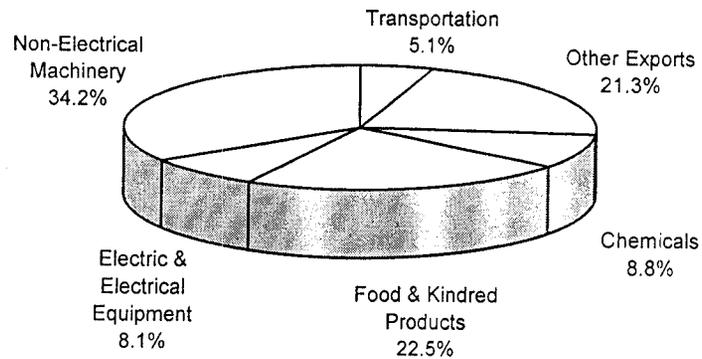
1997 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,827.8
Japan	581.4
Germany	298.1
Netherlands	226.3
Australia	219.1
Total	\$ 3,152.7

Total All Exports \$ 5,175.2

Source: Department of Economic Development

1997 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

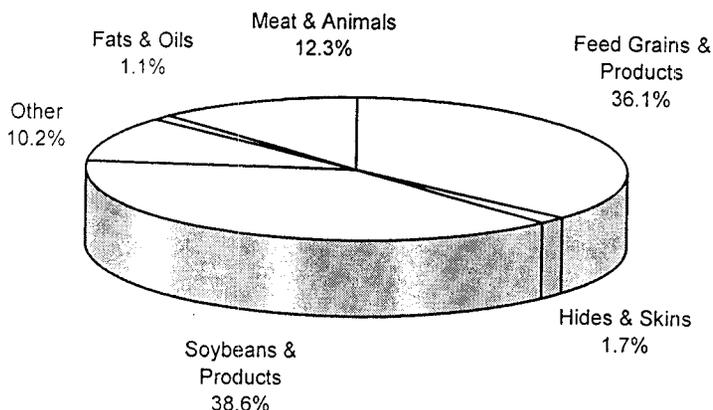


- During 1997, Iowa manufactured exports expanded 13.0% over 1996 levels.
- During 1997, non-electrical machinery, chemicals, and electronics accounted for over \$500.0 million in Iowa's export increase over 1996 levels.

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,770.2
Food & Kindred Products	1,162.3
Chemicals	454.1
Electric & Electrical Equipment	418.8
Transportation	<u>264.8</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,070.2</u>
 Total All Exports	 \$ 5,175.2

Source: Department of Economic Development

1997 PERCENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- The value of total agricultural exports decreased 11.4% from the 1996 value.
- The 1997 value of feed grains and product exports decreased 24.6% from the near record high in 1996.
- The 1997 export value of soybeans and soybean products increased 9.0% over the 1996 value (the highest level since 1984).

VALUE OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS MAJOR PRODUCTS AND TOTAL EXPORT SALES (in millions)

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1984	\$ 5.0	\$ 1,719.7	\$ 1,285.9	\$ 121.7	\$ 107.3	\$ 65.3	\$ 139.8	\$ 3,444.7
1985	6.5	1,358.3	749.0	93.3	83.7	43.3	135.0	2,469.1
1986	7.5	889.3	822.5	92.5	75.6	27.2	133.4	2,048.0
1987	2.3	845.9	1,039.8	103.7	81.5	22.8	168.0	2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,195.1	1,062.7	363.0	76.4	47.3	294.7	3,042.3
1993	2.7	1,208.0	1,000.3	373.3	71.5	48.2	354.7	3,058.7
1994	0.9	764.3	776.0	404.4	80.3	48.8	318.0	2,392.7
1995	2.6	1,626.8	1,266.0	556.4	102.7	84.0	375.9	4,014.4
1996	5.0	1,994.8	1,481.4	679.5	95.7	66.8	393.5	4,716.7
1997	2.0	1,504.0	1,615.0	515.5	70.0	47.1	427.3	4,180.9

* Excludes poultry.

**Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
(Programs from 1982 through June 1998)**

Type	FY 1998 Number of Awards	FY 1998 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-1998 Number of Awards	FY 1982-1998 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	59	\$ 17,758,192	1,229	\$ 325,259,430
Imminent Threat	4	259,280	55	4,512,359
Economic Development	10	3,729,500	295	66,053,172
Public Facilities	4	1,214,000	44	8,264,545
Home Ownership *	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	23	6,523,393	136	38,929,556
Homeless Shelter *	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	0	0	3	1,550,000
Job Enhancement****	2	844,000	21	3,303,019
Flood Recovery***	3	635,000	134	64,743,000
Total	<u>105</u>	<u>\$ 30,963,365</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>\$ 521,965,342</u>

* Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.

** Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.

*** Flood Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations; includes funding for ten housing recovery zones.

****The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs.

Source: Department of Economic Development

■ The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1997 was \$372,462.

■ The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1998 was \$300,986.

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)
(May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1998)**

Type	FY 1998 Number of Projects	FY 1998 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-1998 Number of Projects	FY 1986-1998 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$ 0	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	43	3,656,000	244	21,498,157
Forgivable Loans	39	4,056,000	346	51,848,483
Other	0	0	9	1,314,500
Total Awards	44 *	\$ 7,712,000	558 **	\$ 84,569,096

Other Dollars Leveraged \$ 174,000,000 \$ 2,600,000,000

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	449
Jobs Created and Retained	33,501
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained	\$ 1,880

* Thirty-eight projects were a combination loan and forgivable loan.

**One hundred and twelve projects were combination awards, so the sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Notes:

- 1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (558) due to some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans.
- 2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 449 projects (\$62,977,296) by the total jobs created or retained (33,501).

Source: Department of Economic Development

- Since 1986, five companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, John Morrell in Sioux City, Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids, and Engineering Animation in Ames.
- Since 1986, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (61.0%), loans (25.0%), grants (12.0%), and other (2.0%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
- During FY 1998, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (53.0%) and loans (47.0%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
(FY 1985 - FY 1998)**

Community College	FY 1985 - FY 1998		FY 1998 Dollars Awarded	FY 1998 Individuals Trained
	Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained		
Northeast Iowa	\$ 863,328	2,261	\$ 77,903	192
North Iowa Area	1,201,634	3,609	80,975	325
Iowa Lakes	704,397	1,658	116,669	218
Northwest	467,830	1,784	19,521	80
Iowa Central	998,209	3,749	58,993	77
Iowa Valley	970,337	1,344	58,230	168
Hawkeye	1,269,966	2,897	206,933	380
Eastern Iowa	1,458,592	3,896	204,835	607
Kirkwood	2,038,942	6,073	81,633	849
Des Moines Area	2,057,197	7,096	161,070	391
Western Iowa Technical	656,953	2,283	73,950	269
Iowa Western	556,148	1,330	69,774	384
Southwestern	250,579	452	0	0
Indian Hills	1,056,058	2,336	79,212	352
Southeastern	566,847	3,090	63,430	184
Total	\$ 15,117,017	43,858	\$ 1,353,128	4,476

Note:

Jobs Training and Retraining Programs were combined into a single training program in FY 1998.

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The 260F Program cost per job to be trained averaged \$302 in FY 1998.
 - Projects to date: 817.
 - Expenditures to date: \$15,117,017.
 - Workers trained to date: 43,858 at an average cost of \$345.
-

ECONOMY

**IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)
(FY 1983 - FY 1998)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 1998 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1998 Jobs to Be Created</u>	<u>FY 1983-1998 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1983-1998 Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,330,000	443	\$ 11,870,000	5,621
North Iowa Area	735,000	257	9,480,000	4,556
Iowa Lakes	0	0	4,195,000	2,347
Northwest	994,500	250	4,519,500	1,350
Iowa Central	4,910,000	956	12,435,000	4,001
Iowa Valley	1,705,000	445	17,087,500	4,741
Hawkeye	1,585,000	714	19,650,000	8,449
Eastern Iowa	3,185,000	778	32,408,000	10,092
Kirkwood	6,515,000	1,623	61,486,495	13,722
Des Moines Area	10,843,000	2,516	70,815,313	21,186
Western Iowa Technical	390,000	103	18,920,000	5,520
Iowa Western	230,000	73	21,805,000	5,630
Southwestern	770,000	236	10,144,000	4,281
Indian Hills	1,485,000	381	19,637,000	3,628
Southeastern	<u>230,000</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>8,745,000</u>	<u>3,118</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,907,500</u>	<u>8,851</u>	<u>\$323,197,808</u>	<u>98,242</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.
 - The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,290 since FY 1983.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 1998, 1,267 projects were funded.
 - In FY 1998, 116 projects were funded.
-

MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1987 - FY 1998)

Community	New Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions	New Jobs	Net Gain in New Jobs	Private Dollars Invested in Rehabilitation***	Population At Time of Participation
Main Street Program*						
Burlington	215	130	604.5	367.5	\$ 12,596,010	27,208
Keokuk	224	130	981.0	740.0	16,911,428	12,451
Oskaloosa	175	104	370.3	207.8	8,292,898	10,632
Cedar Falls	109	57	276.5	163.0	11,142,637	34,298
Fort Dodge	187	100	750.0	510.0	6,747,861	25,894
Spencer	130	90	373.0	229.5	5,857,954	11,066
W. Des Moines	197	100	379.0	179.5	4,560,663	31,702
Waverly	86	51	230.5	148.5	3,436,446	7,894
Iowa Falls	102	46	208.5	87.0	6,789,311	5,424
LeMars	24	12	33.0	15.0	166,312	8,454
Charles City	28	13	76.5	47.0	2,437,506	7,878
Past Participants (9)	539	301	1,220.0	648.0	17,302,627	105,942
Total	2,016	1,134	5,502.8	3,342.8	\$ 96,241,653	
Rural Main Street**						
Anamosa	61	28	100.0	41.0	\$ 1,638,293	5,100
Bonaparte	24	8	38.0	19.0	1,120,781	465
Corning	68	38	76.6	-56.5	1,571,792	1,806
Sigourney	60	30	92.8	45.8	2,363,065	2,111
Conrad	17	9	35.8	24.3	964,731	964
Elkader	56	34	128.0	71.0	1,967,675	1,510
Hampton	47	27	80.0	34.0	860,988	4,133
Ogden	27	13	47.0	24.0	1,445,414	1,909
Adel	28	19	56.5	15.5	1,209,244	3,304
Bedford	25	20	49.0	42.0	1,275,243	1,528
Dunlap	27	19	71.5	48.0	786,505	1,251
Bloomfield	27	4	39.5	5.0	1,863,297	2,580
Greenfield	13	9	19.0	10.0	313,428	2,074
Sac City	15	7	55.0	23.5	318,044	2,516
Past Participant (1)	35	20	50.5	27.0	751,923	2,815
Total	530	285	939.2	373.6	\$ 18,450,423	
Partner Main Street						
Dubuque	375	157	2,370.5	920.5	\$ 43,640,768	57,538
Sioux City	83	81	343.0	243.0	9,360,822	80,505
Hamilton County	69	38	165.5	-6.5	839,028	3,720
New Hampton	23	5	182.0	142.5	594,190	3,660
Waterloo	40	25	464.0	316.0	15,011,592	66,467
Past Participant (1)	29	15	28.5	6.0	2,856,395	8,183
Total	619	321	3,553.5	1,621.5	\$ 72,302,795	
Combined Total	3,165	1,740	9,995.4	5,337.9	\$ 186,994,871	

* Communities under 50,000 population FY 1987 - FY 1996.

** Communities under 5,000 population FY 1991 - FY 1996.

***Includes buildings rehabilitated or purchased.

Notes:

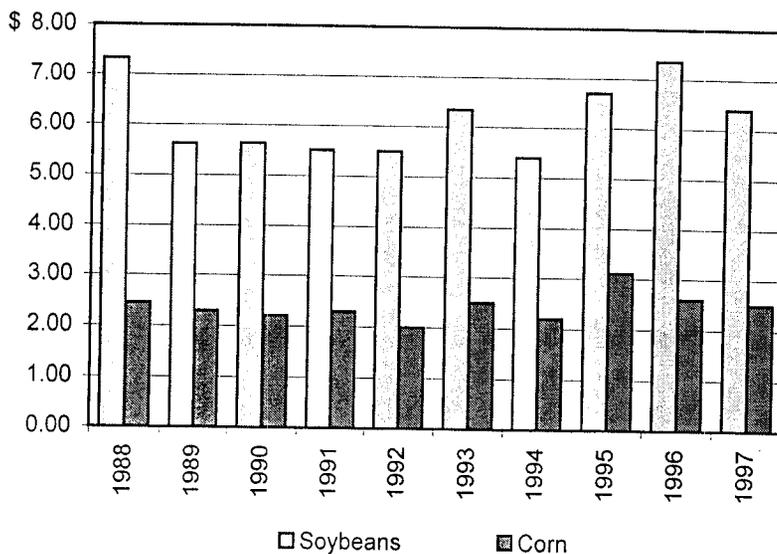
1) Two new communities were added in FY 1997. Continuing communities become certified after three years and continue to receive technical assistance and training. Selection of new communities is scheduled for FY 1998.

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Economic Development

INDUSTRY

CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



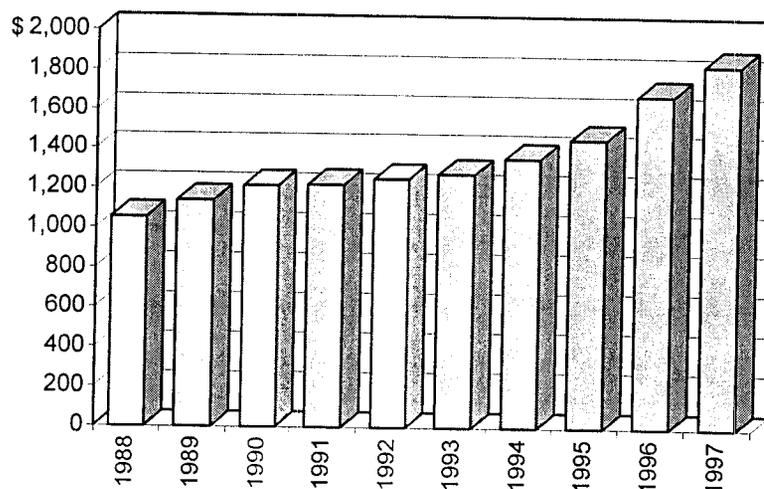
■ The average price for corn between 1993 and 1997 was about 28 cents higher than the 1988 to 1992 average. During this same time period, the average price of soybeans was 42 cents higher.

AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Soybeans (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	Rye (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1988	\$ 2.45	\$ 2.85	\$ 7.33	\$ 3.82	\$ 2.36	\$ 75.00
1989	2.29	1.51	5.62	3.80	1.80	80.50
1990	2.21	1.14	5.63	2.74	NA	63.50
1991	2.30	1.23	5.51	2.40	NA	62.00
1992	2.00	1.38	5.54	3.05	NA	78.00
1993	2.44	1.45	6.34	2.00	NA	90.50
1994	2.22	1.30	5.43	3.15	NA	79.00
1995	3.20	1.76	6.65	4.05	NA	81.00
1996	2.60	2.16	7.36	4.10	NA	106.00
1997	2.50	1.60	6.40	3.20	NA	110.00

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and National Agriculture Statistics Service

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values have increased for ten consecutive years. The 1997 value of Iowa farm land is 51.3% above 1990.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

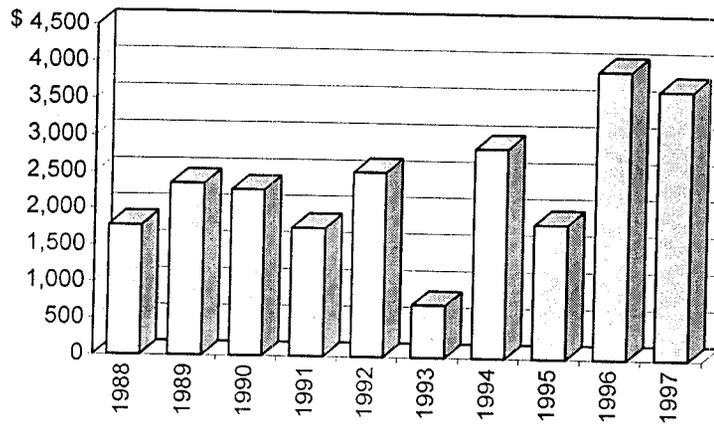
Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1988	\$ 16,431	\$ 1,054	107	33.5	313
1989	22,990	1,139	105	33.5	319
1990	22,088	1,214	104	33.5	322
1991	17,405	1,219	103	33.5	325
1992	25,007	1,249	103	33.4	324
1993	7,642	1,275	102	33.3	326
1994	28,996	1,356	101	33.2	329
1995	18,880	1,455	100	33.2	332
1996	40,854	1,682	98	33.2	339
1997	38,677	1,837	98	33.2	339
1998	NA	NA	98	33.2	339

Note:

Information has been revised since the 1997 version of FACTBOOK due to updates by the economic research service utilized and changes in the computer software models.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, Economic Research Service, and Iowa State University Extension

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



- The increase in Iowa's net farm income per farm in 1996 was due to excellent crop yields accompanied by stronger crop prices. During the ten-year period of 1987 through 1996, corn prices increased 37.6% (from \$1.89 to \$2.60) and soybean prices increased 13.9% (from \$5.97 to \$6.80). Yields during this time period increased as well. Corn yields per acre increased 6.2% and soybean yields per acre increased 1.2%. Hog prices increased 2.9% and cattle prices decreased 4.9% during this same time period.
- The Flood of 1993 increased the 1994 farm income, as grain reserves were greatly reduced because of low production caused by the excess precipitation.

Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Average per Farm
1988	\$ 10,220	\$ 8,448	\$ 1,773	\$ 16,431
1989	11,080	8,726	2,354	22,990
1990	11,917	9,650	2,268	22,088
1991	11,336	9,585	1,751	17,405
1992	12,396	9,870	2,526	25,077
1993*	10,544	9,821	723	7,642
1994	13,136	10,268	2,868	28,996
1995	11,917	10,081	1,836	18,880
1996	14,588	10,657	3,931	40,854
1997	14,296	10,622	3,674	38,677

*This is substantially lower due to flood related problems.

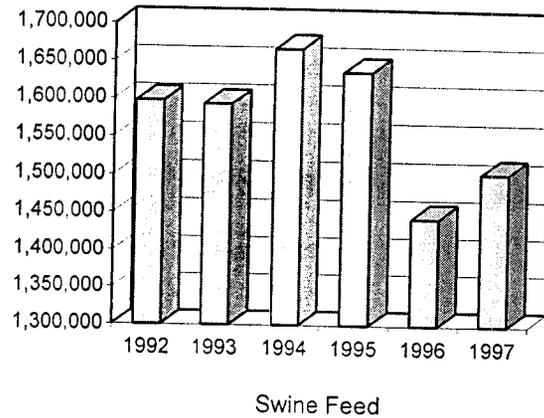
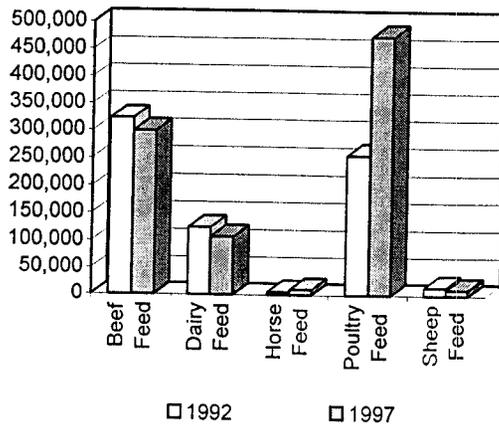
Note:

Information has been revised since the 1997 version of FACTBOOK due to updates by the economic research service utilized and changes in the computer software models.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

INDUSTRY

ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL FEEDS

Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	322,794	391,151	370,108	345,417	281,036	299,595
Dairy Feed	125,105	134,276	117,219	106,914	109,509	107,894
Horse Feed	6,063	6,541	7,758	8,018	7,990	10,872
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	152,933	152,390	109,431	77,475	73,058	111,374
Poultry Feed	257,029	257,285	292,213	314,377	396,205	475,163
Sheep Feed	15,377	14,948	13,577	14,140	19,472	11,443
Swine Feed	1,597,336	1,593,169	1,666,390	1,636,256	1,443,935	1,504,020
Other Feed Products	83,404	78,212	49,959	41,311	96,655	60,825
Total Formula Feed	<u>2,560,041</u>	<u>2,627,972</u>	<u>2,626,655</u>	<u>2,543,908</u>	<u>2,427,860</u>	<u>2,581,186</u>
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	16,621	154,816	17,796	16,502	22,166	15,989
Animal Products	202,000	188,132	167,029	166,240	165,145	172,846
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	26,205	24,852	42,527	58,738	53,527	68,820
Corn Products	154,178	255,786	453,987	379,318	758,946	823,419
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	28,085	28,699	39,623	46,460	47,017	66,473
Milk Products	12,520	10,740	8,628	8,525	7,851	16,344
Molasses Products	18,297	21,362	13,160	20,911	17,464	33,047
Soybean Products	1,072,573	893,468	1,145,962	1,031,120	1,375,901	1,355,635
Wheat & Rye Products	20,722	14,487	16,776	30,063	61,940	91,397
Mineral Ingredients	195,675	223,558	272,668	271,979	334,515	382,269
Other Feed Ingredients	201,897	186,030	222,877	293,890	285,321	297,831
Total Ingredient Tonnage	<u>1,948,773</u>	<u>2,001,930</u>	<u>2,401,033</u>	<u>2,323,746</u>	<u>3,129,793</u>	<u>3,324,070</u>

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

FERTILIZER USAGE IN IOWA

<u>Period</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Total Tonnage for Fertilizer Year</u>	<u>Tonnage Change</u>
Last Half 1982	895,579		
First Half 1983	1,751,948	2,647,527	-951,696
Last Half 1983	1,564,515		
First Half 1984	2,208,974	3,773,489	1,125,962
Last Half 1984	1,344,466		
First Half 1985	2,367,938	3,712,404	-61,085
Last Half 1985	759,014		
First Half 1986	2,354,030	3,113,044	-599,360
Last Half 1986	708,132		
First Half 1987	2,184,049	2,892,181	-220,863
Last Half 1987	1,132,909		
First Half 1988	2,007,152	3,140,061	247,880
Last Half 1988	1,231,942		
First Half 1989	1,780,793	3,012,735	-127,326
Last Half 1989	1,283,012		
First Half 1990	1,893,391	3,176,403	163,668
Last Half 1990	1,432,936		
First Half 1991	1,850,261	3,283,197	106,794
Last Half 1991	1,052,940		
First Half 1992	2,188,481	3,241,421	-41,776
Last Half 1992	1,141,461		
First Half 1993	2,034,858	3,176,319	-65,102
Last Half 1993	1,372,730		
First Half 1994	1,930,766	3,303,496	127,177
Last Half 1994	1,486,864		
First Half 1995	1,691,433	3,178,297	-125,199
Last Half 1995	1,727,480		
First Half 1996	1,735,618	3,463,098	284,801
Last Half 1996	1,497,058		
First Half 1997	1,924,977	3,422,035	-41,063

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, State Chemical Laboratory

IOWA FARM DEBT
(in millions)

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Farm Credit System</u>	<u>Farm Service Agency</u>	<u>Life Insurance Companies</u>	<u>All Banks</u>	<u>Individuals and Others</u>	<u>Total Farm Debt</u>
1986	\$ 2,312	\$ 1,180	\$ 761	\$ 3,207	\$ 3,516	\$ 10,976
1987	1,856	1,076	642	3,128	3,056	9,758
1988	1,720	971	549	3,453	2,807	9,500
1989	1,638	858	534	3,763	2,721	9,514
1990	1,572	768	553	4,106	2,654	9,653
1991	1,564	675	529	4,373	2,725	9,866
1992	1,534	596	461	4,601	2,798	9,990
1993	1,566	532	447	4,959	2,940	10,444
1994	1,573	534	400	5,126	3,103	10,736
1995	1,611	493	387	5,226	3,224	10,941
1996	1,809	524	414	5,530	3,365	11,642

Notes:

- 1) Iowa farm debt includes transactions involving the purchase of real estate, livestock, poultry, machinery, motor vehicles, crops, and other inputs necessary for farming operations.
- 2) Data excludes operator households.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

-
- The Farm Credit System has decreased the percent of total farm debt financed from 21.1% in 1986 to 15.5% in 1996.
 - Banks have increased the percent of total farm debt from 29.2% in 1986 to 47.5% in 1996.
-

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

State	1997 Average Acreage Per Farm		1995 Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 1996 to 1997	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
	Alabama	216	33	1.0%	20	7.0%
Alaska*	1,804	6	0.0	48	NA	49
Arizona	4,720	1	3.2	4	5.0	26
Arkansas	348	20	0.6	28	2.0	43
California	357	19	2.2	8	4.0	35
Colorado	1,327	8	1.9	10	6.0	20
Connecticut*	97	47	0.0	49	10.0	2
Delaware	235	30	0.6	29	9.0	5
Florida	258	28	2.6	6	0.0	48
Georgia	274	27	1.7	11	5.0	27
Hawaii	346	21	9.0	2	NA	50
Idaho	614	14	0.1	41	6.0	21
Illinois	368	18	0.7	26	7.0	15
Indiana	256	29	0.5	32	9.0	6
IOWA	339	23	0.1	42	9.0	7
Kansas	747	12	0.1	43	4.0	36
Kentucky	158	43	0.5	33	5.0	28
Louisiana	321	24	2.8	5	5.0	29
Maine	184	39	16.4	1	1.0	44
Maryland	162	42	1.1	19	5.0	30
Massachusetts	92	48	0.1	44	11.0	1
Michigan	206	37	1.7	12	9.0	8
Minnesota	343	22	0.6	30	7.0	16
Mississippi	291	26	1.7	13	4.0	37
Missouri	293	25	0.2	39	7.0	17
Montana	2,483	5	0.9	21	6.0	22
Nebraska	855	10	0.2	40	8.0	10
Nevada	3,520	3	4.7	3	5.0	31
New Hampshire	179	41	0.4	35	1.0	45
New Jersey	88	50	0.8	23	1.0	46
New Mexico	3,222	4	2.2	9	9.0	9
New York	214	34	1.3	16	4.0	38
North Carolina	158	44	0.6	31	4.0	39
North Dakota	1,318	9	0.1	45	7.0	18
Ohio	207	36	0.8	24	6.0	23
Oklahoma	466	16	0.1	46	4.0	40
Oregon	467	15	2.3	7	8.0	11
Pennsylvania	154	45	0.4	36	5.0	32
Rhode Island*	90	49	0.0	50	10.0	3
South Carolina	233	31	1.3	17	3.0	42
South Dakota	1,354	7	0.1	47	5.0	33
Tennessee	148	46	0.4	37	8.0	12
Texas	629	13	0.8	25	5.0	34
Utah	821	11	0.5	34	8.0	13
Vermont	225	32	1.7	14	1.0	47
Virginia	181	40	0.7	27	6.0	24
Washington	436	17	1.7	15	10.0	4
West Virginia	185	38	1.2	18	4.0	41
Wisconsin	213	35	0.3	38	6.0	25
Wyoming	3,802	2	0.9	22	7.0	19
National Average	471					

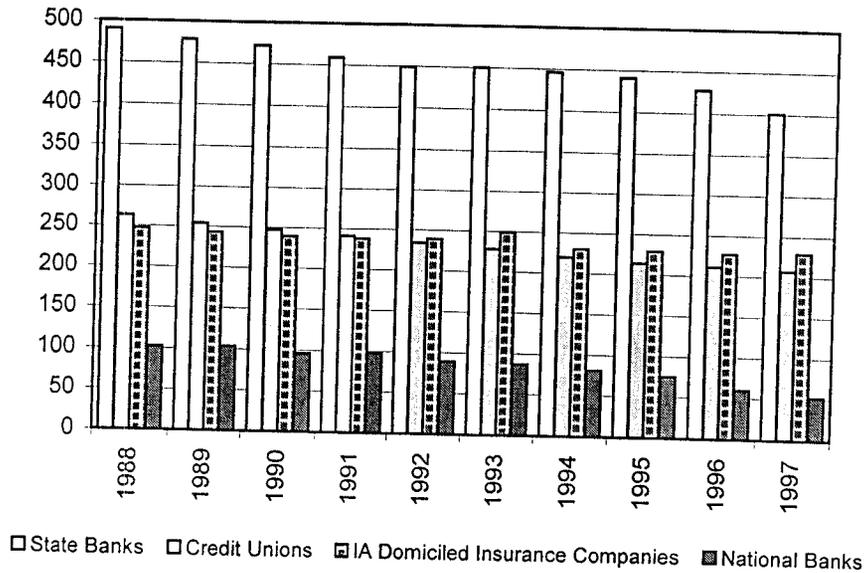
*Alaska has 75 acres foreign owned, Connecticut 881 acres, and Rhode Island 17 acres.

Notes:

- 1) The rankings occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms," February 1998, and "Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land through December 31, 1995," October 1996, and "Agricultural Land Values and Cash Rents," October 1997

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



- The number of financial institutions in each category has decreased in the last decade as follows:
 - National Banks by 50 (49.0%)
 - State Banks by 89 (18.2%)
 - Credit Unions by 56 (21.3%)
 - Insurance Companies by 18 (7.3%)
- The main reason for these declines is mergers of institutions.

Fiscal Year	National Banks	State Banks	Credit Unions*	IA Domiciled Insurance Companies*
1988	102	490	263	247
1989	103	478	254	243
1990	96	472	247	239
1991	98	459	241	238
1992	89	449	234	239
1993	87	450	228	249
1994	81	446	220	230
1995	75	441	214	229
1996	60	428	211	227
1997	52	401	207	229

*Credit Unions and Iowa Domiciled Insurance Companies totals are as of December 31.

Source: Department of Commerce

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1998</u>
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,491,784	2,449,102	2,498,236	2,537,877	2,611,330
Wine	1,791,583	1,884,070	2,043,563	2,137,955	2,167,886
Beer	<u>66,031,003</u>	<u>65,446,616</u>	<u>65,463,622</u>	<u>66,087,786</u>	<u>66,874,231</u>
Total Gallons	<u><u>70,314,370</u></u>	<u><u>69,779,788</u></u>	<u><u>70,005,421</u></u>	<u><u>70,763,618</u></u>	<u><u>71,653,447</u></u>
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.29	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.35
Wine	0.93	0.97	1.06	1.10	1.12
Beer	34.27	33.82	33.83	34.15	34.56
Sale of Liquor	\$ 82,960,004	\$ 82,820,434	\$ 86,596,920	\$ 89,185,564	\$ 93,254,017
Sales of Licenses	8,239,226	8,353,276	8,425,997	8,346,885	8,523,150
Beer Tax Collected	12,475,103	12,427,047	12,548,879	13,651,181	12,709,231
Wine Tax Collected	3,134,068	3,262,596	3,555,193	3,998,750	3,793,166
Misc. Revenue	918,728	768,419	764,008	844,611	834,153
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 54,110,920	\$ 54,082,149	\$ 56,191,201	\$ 57,929,812	\$ 60,641,772
Transfer to State General Fund	34,638,368	35,946,052	38,553,500	38,406,926	40,295,431
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,167,498	12,447,219	12,571,277	13,676,232	11,517,794
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,657,415	2,710,611	2,701,950	2,688,248	2,839,910
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	2,110,603	2,034,488	2,051,383	2,179,729	1,675,778
Warehousing Expense	1,281,465	1,267,265	1,529,622	1,568,351	1,505,768
Civil Penalty Expense	2,101	12,149	26,674	157,514	31,802
Other Operating Expense	615,901	739,275	767,561	763,949	1,046,420

Notes:

- 1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.
- 2) Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.
- 3) Due to a change in accounting reporting, Fiscal Year 1997 included tax revenues for 13 months for beer and wine tax; Fiscal Year 1998 reflects 12 months of tax revenue for beer and wine.
- 4) Warehousing Expense is for a private contractor.
- 5) Civil Penalty Expense covers licensee law education.

Source: Alcoholic Beverages Division Annual Report, Division's Financial and Operating Statement

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	1997 Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List		1995 Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants (in millions)		1995 Energy Consumption Per Capita (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
Alabama	13	30	102.8	5	453.6	7
Alaska	7	43	7.0	41	1140.7	1
Arizona	10	37	35.8	22	245.8	45
Arkansas	12	31	34.7	24	402.2	14
California	94	3	42.7	19	240.1	47
Colorado	17	21	4.6	42	287.4	39
Connecticut	14	29	8.8	38	240.7	46
Delaware	17	22	4.5	43	368.9	21
Florida	54	6	84.0	8	248.1	43
Georgia	16	24	55.5	13	349.3	26
Hawaii	4	45	0.5	50	216.1	49
Idaho	10	38	8.2	39	391.6	17
Illinois	41	8	99.8	6	322.5	34
Indiana	30	12	79.8	9	447.9	9
IOWA	17	23	34.8	23	375.7	20
Kansas	11	34	22.8	29	405.0	13
Kentucky	16	25	41.9	20	459.1	6
Louisiana	18	19	172.3	2	881.0	2
Maine	12	32	10.2	37	415.9	11
Maryland	16	26	13.3	34	260.9	40
Massachusetts	31	11	8.1	40	246.5	44
Michigan	74	5	75.3	11	327.0	30
Minnesota	29	13	22.5	30	352.1	24
Mississippi	3	46	56.8	12	393.5	16
Missouri	22	18	49.6	17	312.3	37
Montana	9	41	43.9	18	436.1	10
Nebraska	10	39	11.0	36	354.6	23
Nevada	1	49	3.6	44	351.2	25
New Hampshire	18	20	2.6	46	248.2	42
New Jersey	110	1	14.6	33	319.6	36
New Mexico	10	40	18.7	32	341.0	28
New York	80	4	36.6	21	215.7	50
North Carolina	23	17	86.2	7	323.9	31
North Dakota	0	50	2.6	47	545.9	5
Ohio	38	10	121.9	3	362.7	22
Oklahoma	11	35	25.0	28	415.6	12
Oregon	11	36	21.2	31	333.5	29
Pennsylvania	101	2	54.3	15	322.6	33
Rhode Island	12	33	2.8	45	237.5	48
South Carolina	26	15	54.3	14	380.3	18
South Dakota	2	48	1.9	48	320.8	35
Tennessee	16	27	111.2	4	377.3	19
Texas	27	14	283.9	1	561.0	4
Utah	16	28	76.3	10	323.3	32
Vermont	8	42	0.6	49	257.2	41
Virginia	25	16	52.9	16	311.5	38
Washington	50	7	26.5	27	397.1	15
West Virginia	7	44	27.4	26	449.5	8
Wisconsin	40	9	31.2	25	342.1	27
Wyoming	3	47	11.0	35	846.8	3
National Total	<u>1,242</u>		<u>2,198</u>			
National Per Capita					344.6	

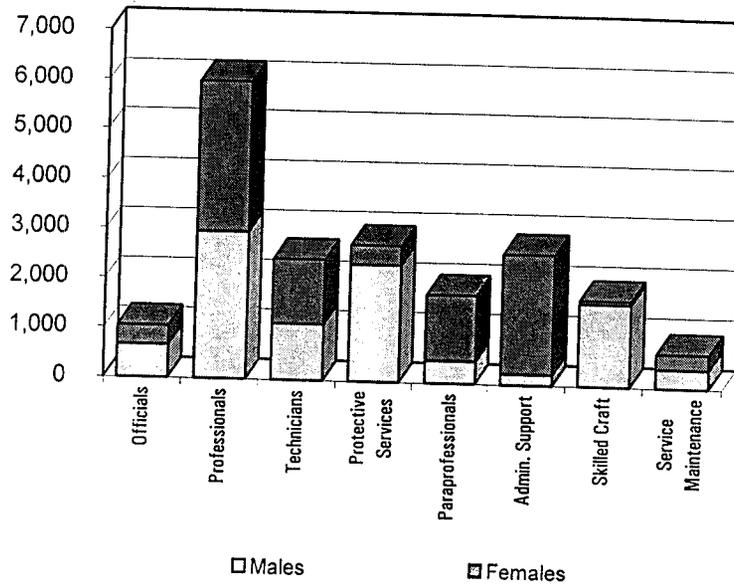
Note:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Background Information: National Priorities List," September 1997, and "1995 Toxics Release Inventory," and U. S. Department of Energy, "State Energy Data Report 1995"

LABOR FORCE

**FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE
IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1998**



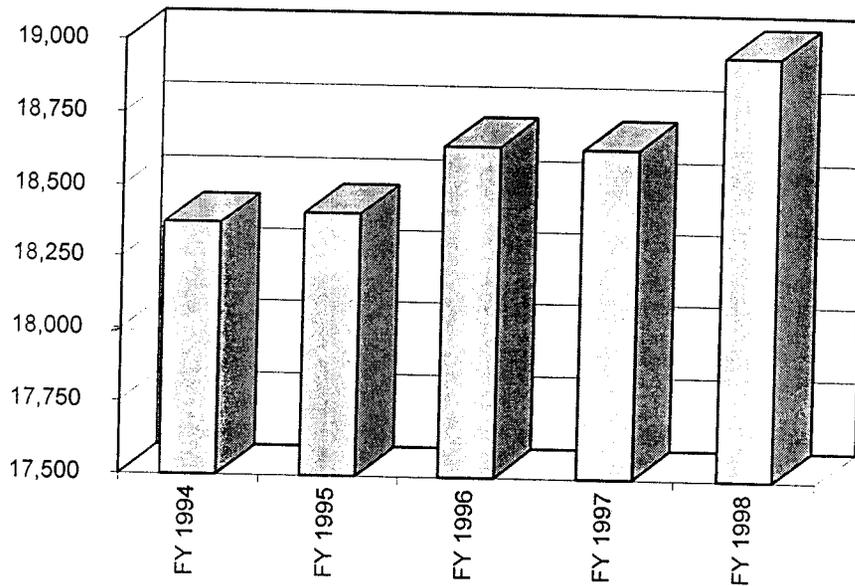
	Total Work Force	Male	Female	Non- Minority	Minority
Officials	1,044	657 62.9%	387 37.1%	1,020 97.7%	24 2.3%
Professionals	5,983	2,953 49.4%	3,030 50.6%	5,623 94.0%	360 6.0%
Technicians	2,431	1,125 46.3%	1,306 53.7%	2,325 95.6%	106 4.4%
Protective Services	2,732	2,341 85.7%	391 14.3%	2,606 95.4%	126 4.6%
Paraprofessionals	1,763	445 25.2%	1,318 74.8%	1,699 96.4%	64 3.6%
Admin. Support	2,609	211 8.1%	2,398 91.9%	2,435 93.3%	174 6.7%
Skilled Craft	1,711	1,634 95.5%	77 4.5%	1,643 96.0%	68 4.0%
Service Maintenance	685	374 54.6%	311 45.4%	633 92.4%	52 7.6%
Total	18,958	9,740 51.4%	9,218 48.6%	17,984 94.9%	974 5.1%

Note:
Workforce data does not include Board of Regents and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

**FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE
IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1994 - FY 1998**



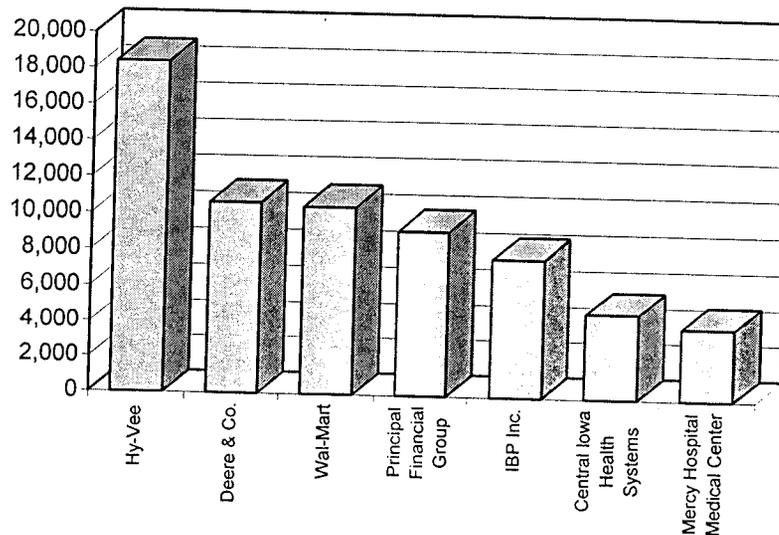
	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>
Officials	793	837	960	987	1,044
Professionals	5,616	5,724	5,828	5,815	5,983
Technicians	2,466	2,427	2,462	2,469	2,431
Protective Services	2,285	2,298	2,403	2,558	2,732
Paraprofessionals	1,914	1,897	1,816	1,738	1,763
Admin. Support	2,750	2,730	2,695	2,699	2,609
Skilled Craft	1,799	1,765	1,753	1,709	1,711
Service Maintenance	749	732	729	665	685
Total	<u><u>18,372</u></u>	<u><u>18,410</u></u>	<u><u>18,646</u></u>	<u><u>18,640</u></u>	<u><u>18,958</u></u>

Note:

Workforce data does not include Board of Regents and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

1997 LARGEST IOWA NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,405,400 during Calendar Year 1997, an increase of 22,000 (1.6%) over 1996.
- During 1997, manufacturing's share of the total was 18.1% compared to 18.0% in 1996 and 19.2% in 1987. Services, on the other hand, increased over the year (and the decade) to 26.0% compared to 25.9% in 1996 and 22.4% in 1987.
- The average annual weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1997 was \$390. This compares to \$369 in 1996 and \$277 in 1987.

Employer	Number of Employees
Hy-Vee	18,410
Deere & Co.	10,651
Wal-Mart	10,465
Principal Financial Group	9,207
IBP Inc.	7,765
Central Iowa Health Systems	4,826
Mercy Hospital Medical Center	4,061

Note:

Rockwell Industries, APAC Teleservices, Inc., and Fareway Stores, Inc., rank among the largest nongovernmental corporations but decline to publicly provide actual number of employees.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

LABOR FORCE

1996 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 24,981	\$ 28,705	\$ 31,292	\$ 24,319	\$ 27,835
Alaska	45,427	29,205	31,563	25,128	37,783
Arizona	26,726	37,168	33,528	24,186	28,954
Arkansas	23,318	24,811	27,793	20,576	24,760
California	32,636	39,810	43,306	31,794	34,945
Colorado	29,870	37,080	35,976	27,212	30,334
Connecticut	37,777	47,045	57,686	32,272	37,539
Delaware	31,445	50,692	36,109	25,963	31,476
Florida	26,184	31,946	34,918	24,961	29,093
Georgia	27,758	30,595	38,526	26,970	26,852
Hawaii	42,365	29,884	33,162	26,369	31,346
Idaho	25,910	32,274	28,522	22,261	24,703
Illinois	38,031	38,343	45,427	28,447	32,256
Indiana	29,997	36,328	30,541	22,586	27,116
IOWA	28,295	31,707	30,950	19,988	26,420
Kansas	26,762	32,967	30,174	22,281	24,764
Kentucky	25,446	31,631	29,994	21,881	26,167
Louisiana	26,753	35,137	29,442	22,626	23,685
Maine	26,005	30,521	32,153	21,970	26,686
Maryland	31,072	38,074	38,925	29,511	36,145
Massachusetts	37,618	42,635	51,310	32,613	35,135
Michigan	33,587	46,739	34,646	26,866	32,244
Minnesota	35,176	37,250	40,437	25,282	30,822
Mississippi	23,233	24,334	26,835	20,978	23,349
Missouri	31,194	34,315	33,657	24,545	26,926
Montana	25,433	26,856	25,988	18,999	25,440
Nebraska	28,049	28,857	30,433	21,964	25,461
Nevada	34,507	31,905	33,259	25,647	34,190
New Hampshire	30,053	36,378	35,338	25,911	27,972
New Jersey	38,510	44,126	50,391	33,082	39,194
New Mexico	23,392	29,630	26,336	23,907	27,700
New York	36,856	41,843	75,051	31,555	37,405
North Carolina	25,199	29,110	35,939	23,743	26,718
North Dakota	26,587	26,569	25,776	19,357	23,421
Ohio	30,703	38,356	33,157	24,238	29,848
Oklahoma	23,408	29,740	27,450	20,838	25,043
Oregon	33,009	34,870	32,445	23,608	30,321
Pennsylvania	31,710	36,328	38,056	27,083	32,909
Rhode Island	31,086	31,250	35,115	25,661	33,895
South Carolina	26,050	30,085	28,579	21,811	26,001
South Dakota	23,503	24,882	25,091	19,303	23,705
Tennessee	27,223	30,790	33,939	24,489	27,347
Texas	28,912	36,163	36,479	26,662	26,765
Utah	25,092	30,196	29,562	23,091	26,867
Vermont	25,471	33,019	32,166	22,225	26,786
Virginia	26,786	31,999	35,759	28,602	30,986
Washington	30,696	39,086	34,430	28,057	31,961
West Virginia	25,747	33,678	24,591	20,907	25,500
Wisconsin	31,902	33,464	31,811	22,558	29,365
Wyoming	24,634	29,486	27,247	18,048	24,708
National Average	\$ 30,340	\$ 36,235	\$ 41,728	\$ 27,213	\$ 30,878

Note:

Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees programs.

Source: United States Department of Labor

NATIONAL GUARD DATA

Calendar Year	Army National Guard		Air National Guard		Army and Air National Guard Person Days Activated
	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	
1980	1,454	5,121	353	1,802	172
1981	1,663	5,813	468	1,848	59
1982	1,978	6,518	360	1,974	187
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
1997	1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125

Note:

Authorized strength represents the number of persons that the U.S. Department of Defense will fund.

Source: Department of Public Defense

-
- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
 - In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in Iowa.
-

LABOR FORCE

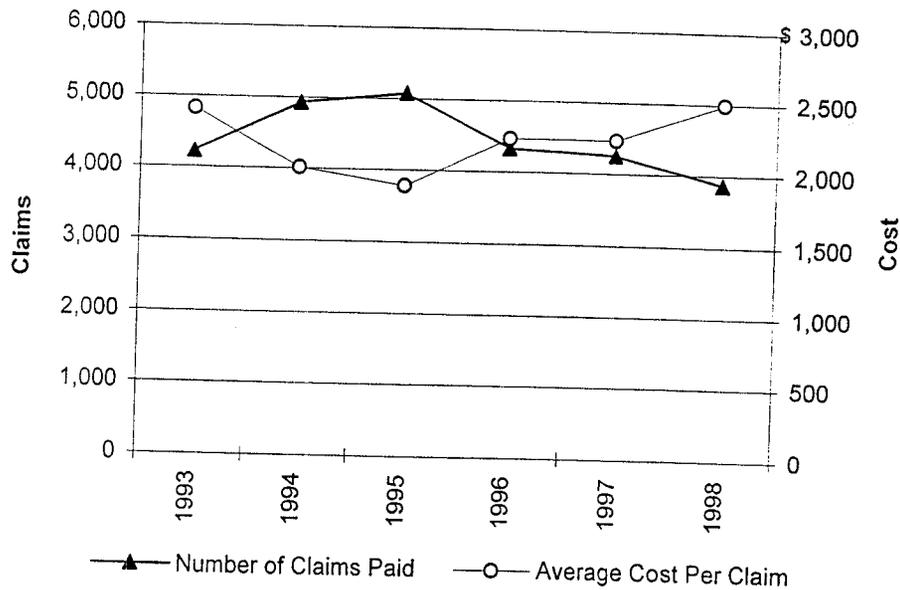
PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089
1995	8,820	1,421	5,519	14,930	1,091
1996	8,848	1,439	5,668	15,039	1,019
1997	9,291	1,717	5,788	13,816	1,187

Source: Department of Commerce

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1980 through 1997.
 - The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
 - Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.
-

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY



■ Claims paid in a given fiscal year may be the result of a prior year incidence and may be skewed by a single large claim payment.

Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1993	\$ 10,181,329	8.8%	4,219	-2.9%	\$ 2,413	12.0%
1994	9,874,156	-3.0	4,925	16.7	2,005	-16.9
1995	9,583,243	-2.9	5,075	3.0	1,888	-5.8
1996	9,674,888	1.0	4,329	-14.7	2,235	18.4
1997	9,496,151	-1.8	4,251	-1.8	2,234	-0.1
1998	9,641,024	1.5	3,863	-9.1	2,496	11.7

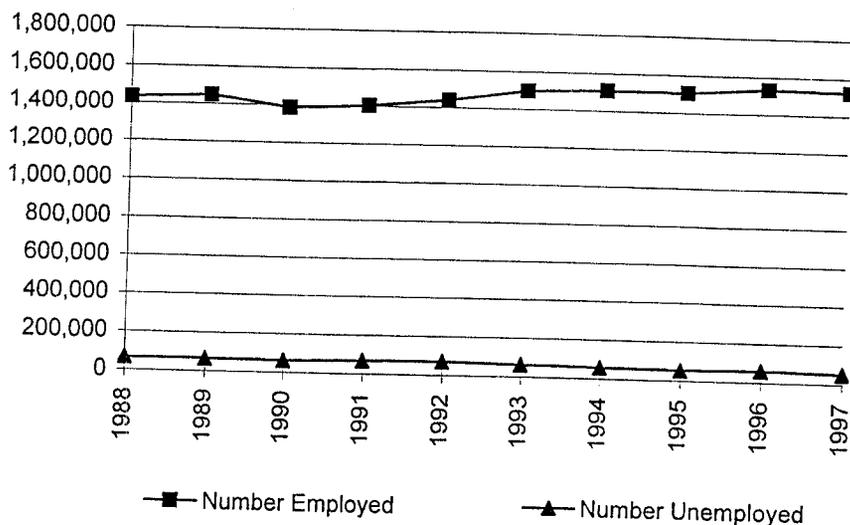
Notes:

- 1) Claim numbers for FY 1993 - FY 1994 reflect new claim totals. The FY 1994 increase is mainly due to a reporting criteria change. Beginning in FY 1995, claim numbers are adjusted for claims paid during the fiscal year.
- 2) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by more than two percentage points from 1991 through 1995.
- In May 1998, Iowa's unemployment rate dropped to a record low of 2.3%, and the number of unemployed Iowans dropped to a record low of 36,600.
- Iowa's labor force participation rate is still exceeding comparable figures for the nation. Based on FY 1996 data, Iowa's labor force participation rate was 73.6% compared with 66.8% for the nation. In February 1998, the number of Iowans working reached a record high of 1,552,900.
- Iowa has the highest maximum weekly benefit rate available to injured workers, yet has one of the least expensive workers' compensation systems to employers and taxpayers, ranking 41 out of 45 jurisdictions.

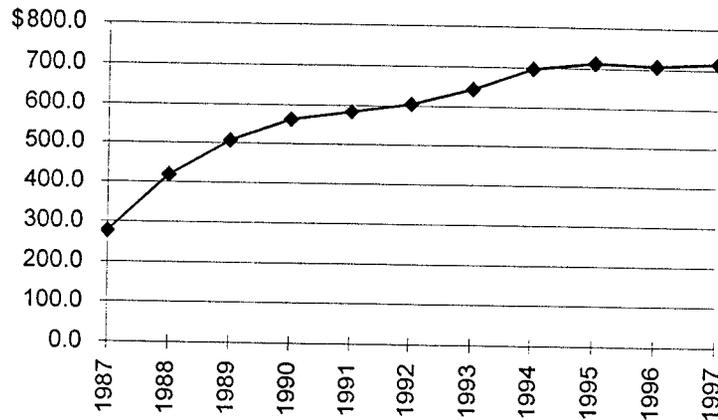
Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1988	1,500,000	1,433,000	67,000	4.5%	5.5%
1989	1,513,000	1,448,000	65,000	4.3	5.3
1990	1,448,000	1,386,000	62,000	4.3	5.6
1991	1,470,000	1,402,000	68,000	4.6	6.8
1992	1,512,000	1,440,000	71,000	4.7	7.5
1993	1,560,000	1,497,000	63,000	4.0	6.9
1994	1,566,000	1,509,000	58,000	3.7	6.1
1995	1,560,000	1,505,000	54,000	3.5	5.6
1996	1,593,000	1,533,000	60,000	3.8	5.4
1997	1,577,000	1,526,000	51,000	3.3	4.9

Notes:

- 1) Data have been revised by Iowa Workforce Development since the 1997 version of FACTBOOK.
- 2) Data are based on the civilian labor force age 16 and over.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

**UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31
(in millions)**



- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 1997 were \$179.6 million compared to \$183.8 million in CY 1996, a decrease of \$4.2 million (2.3%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 1998 include:
 - Construction \$50.2 million (\$50.5 million in 1997)
 - Manufacturing \$41.3 million (\$59.9 million in 1997)
 - Trade \$24.0 million (\$27.2 million in 1997)
 - Services \$26.0 million (\$26.3 million in 1997)
 - All others \$21.5 million (\$23.4 million in 1997)
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 1997, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 11.0 weeks.

Calendar Year	Contributions	Benefits	Interest	Balance (in millions)
1987	\$ 244.8	\$ 126.4	\$ 15.7	\$ 276.9
1988	228.8	114.2	26.9	418.6
1989	172.9	123.3	38.3	506.7
1990	151.0	141.4	46.1	562.4
1991	153.1	184.1	48.8	582.6
1992	162.8	189.0	46.6	604.0
1993	169.8	174.2	44.8	643.8
1994	158.9	149.9	43.9	696.4
1995	128.1	159.0	48.1	712.9
1996	132.0	183.8	48.8	706.9
1997	136.6	179.6	47.3	715.1

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

TOURISM/RECREATION

RACE TRACKS (Calendar Year)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	212	761	900	1,232	1,475
Total Taxable Attendance	107,361	97,524	157,672	695,123	822,817
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 7,398,008	\$ 11,332,297	\$ 9,500,856	\$ 9,181,571	\$ 8,803,511
Breakage	31,171	39,858	30,781	29,757	28,482
Unclaimed Winnings	76,512	55,101	57,101	62,526	58,199
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	221,940	201,161	162,312	159,845	161,087
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	73,980	113,323	95,009	91,816	88,034
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	457	1,218	1,750	2,220	4,201
Total Taxable Attendance	463,580	401,094	3,696,297	4,060,004	4,151,129
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 42,277,746	\$ 43,392,446	\$ 37,657,762	\$ 35,089,724	\$ 36,990,288
Breakage	197,779	195,927	193,990	192,782	205,209
Unclaimed Winnings	157,523	129,198	138,121	124,608	97,123
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	1,691,110	1,467,582	860,748	877,031	651,965
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	422,777	433,924	376,578	175,236	369,901
Waterloo (Dog Track)*					
Number of Performances	253	562	441	348	NA
Total Taxable Attendance	128,683	74,123	38,458	16,658	NA
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 12,804,286	\$ 9,519,545	\$ 5,519,899	\$ 2,444,010	NA
Breakage	34,467	28,325	14,684	5,724	NA
Unclaimed Winnings	67,964	33,011	5,503	10,659	NA
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	384,129	163,569	55,199	24,440	NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	67,223	95,195	55,199	24,440	NA
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	1,146	1,501	1,891	2,937	4,249
Total Taxable Attendance	282,776	259,778	2,495,649	3,398,006	3,424,974
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 39,392,349	\$ 37,048,022	\$ 30,752,130	\$ 28,757,093	\$ 30,767,016
Breakage	183,969	229,033	197,877	178,560	192,220
Unclaimed Winnings	89,964	96,619	173,614	172,136	216,415
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0

*Closed July 13, 1996.

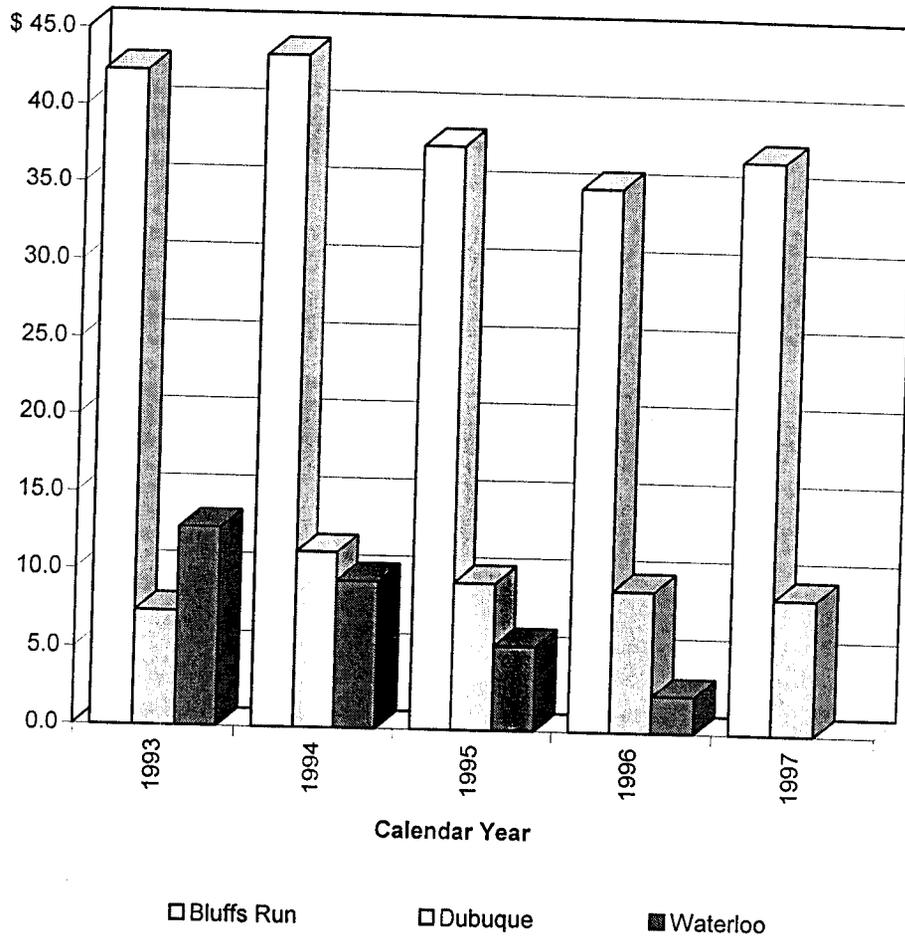
Note:

Waterloo Greyhound Park closed July 13, 1996.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 1997 was \$101.9 million. This is a decrease of \$25.3 million (24.8%) from 1993.
-

TOTAL MUTUEL HANDLES DOG TRACKS (in millions)



Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle at Iowa dog tracks decreased \$16.7 million (26.7%) from CY 1993 to CY 1997.
 - The Waterloo Greyhound Park closed on July 13, 1996.
-

FY 1998 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	3,403,681	4,153,540	848,606	8,405,827
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2,299,170,224	\$ 2,215,788,270	\$ 428,232,863	\$ 4,943,191,357
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$ 127,106,038	\$ 105,229,889	\$ 27,438,632	\$ 259,774,559
Winning Percentage	5.53%	4.72%	6.41%	5.24%
Number of Slot Machines	1,129	1,228	553	2,910
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 308	\$ 233	\$ 136	\$ 244
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 635,530	\$ 526,149	\$ 137,193	\$ 1,298,872
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 635,530	\$ 526,149	\$ 137,193	\$ 1,298,872
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 381,318	\$ 315,690	\$ 82,316	\$ 779,324
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 27,181,115	\$ 22,457,418	\$ 5,545,912	\$ 55,184,445
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,701,841	\$ 2,076,770	\$ 424,303	\$ 4,202,914
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 28,882,956	\$ 24,534,188	\$ 5,970,215	\$ 59,387,359

Note:

Wagering tax rates: 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts; 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts; and 24% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million. The rate on any amount of adjusted gross receipts over \$3.0 million from gambling games at racetrack enclosures increased to 24.0% on January 1, 1998, and will increase by 2.0% each succeeding calendar year until the rate is 36.0%.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Attendance at Prairie Meadows decreased by 1,355 (0.04%) in FY 1998 compared to FY 1997.
 - Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased by 100,174 (2.5%) in FY 1998 compared to FY 1997.
 - Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park increased by 92,443 (12.2%) in FY 1998 compared to FY 1997.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

Riverboat	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average Betting Loss		Total Wagering Tax	
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1998
President Location: Davenport	\$ 62,290,836	\$ 70,705,939	\$ 37.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 11,298,386	\$ 12,872,011
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	28,131,376	27,200,989	43.00	43.00	4,910,567	4,736,585
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	72,120,492	81,011,281	33.00	36.00	13,136,532	14,799,110
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	39,392,030	42,327,879	36.00	38.00	7,016,310	7,565,313
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	27,964,860	31,925,376	38.00	40.00	4,879,429	5,620,045
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	19,284,637	21,277,049	24.00	28.00	3,256,227	3,628,808
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	67,035,440	73,766,640	38.00	43.00	12,185,627	13,444,362
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	22,226,735	26,552,199	45.00	44.00	3,806,399	4,615,261
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's) Location: Council Bluffs	<u>81,012,943</u>	<u>93,864,361</u>	31.00	34.00	<u>14,799,420</u>	<u>17,202,636</u>
Total	<u>\$419,459,349</u>	<u>\$468,631,713</u>	\$ 36.00	\$ 38.44	<u>\$ 75,288,897</u>	<u>\$ 84,484,131</u>

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 20% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million

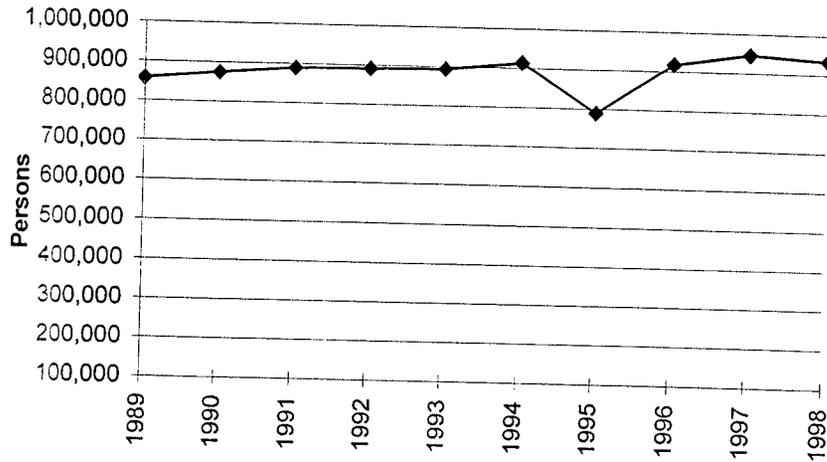
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county
- 0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund
- Annual gambling revenues to the General Fund in excess of \$60.0 million go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$84,484,131 in FY 1998. This was an increase of \$9,195,234 (12.2%) compared to FY 1997.
 - Admissions totaled 12,435,167 in FY 1998. This was an increase of 377,572 (3.1%) compared to FY 1997.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Revenue generated through admissions has increased 56.6% from FY 1988 to FY 1997.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission fees, in addition to a 20.2% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

<u>Fiscal Year*</u>	<u>Fair Income</u>	<u>Non-Fair Income</u>	<u>Profit</u>	<u>Exhibitors</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
1989	\$4,507,567	\$ 813,417	\$ -86,680	12,086	857,550
1990	4,888,125	673,099	292,424	12,316	874,000
1991	5,371,260	721,211	2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	661,918	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	309,822	12,615	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	-466,008	13,452	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	-249,821	13,415	918,000
1997	7,728,199	992,966	-725,965	13,990	946,000
1998**	7,545,000	1,168,000	500,000	14,200	935,000

* State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.

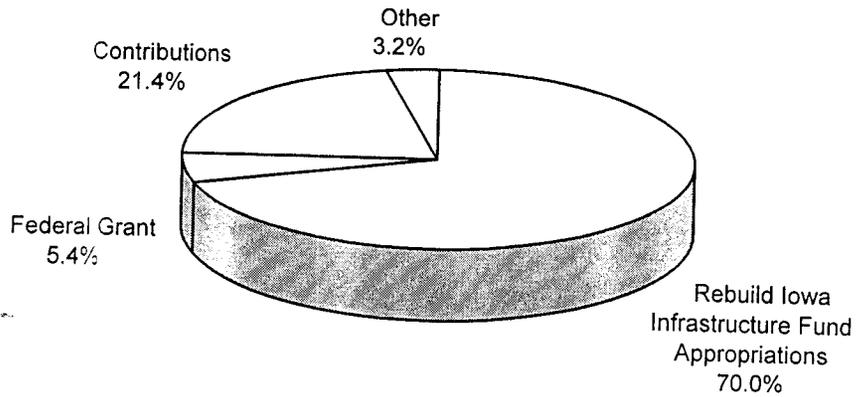
**Estimated.

Note:

The operating loss in FY 1995, FY 1996, and FY 1997 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.

Sources: Iowa State Auditor's Reports and Iowa State Fair Reports

FY 1997 STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
<u>State Fair Authority Revenues</u>		
Admissions	\$ 3,353,200	\$ 3,403,995
Concessions	1,233,172	1,323,966
Entertainment	1,310,414	1,351,233
Other**	2,779,525	2,641,971
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 8,676,311</u>	<u>\$ 8,721,165</u>
<u>State Fair Foundation Revenues</u>		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	\$ 6,542,023	\$ 4,400,000 *
Federal Grant	0	336,566
Contributions	1,133,312	1,345,337
Other**	757,503	201,316
Total Foundation Revenues	<u>8,432,838</u>	<u>6,283,219</u>
Total Revenue	<u><u>\$ 17,109,149</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,004,384</u></u>

* The State Fair Foundation also received \$1,060,000 in FY 1997 appropriated funds for allocation to county fairs.

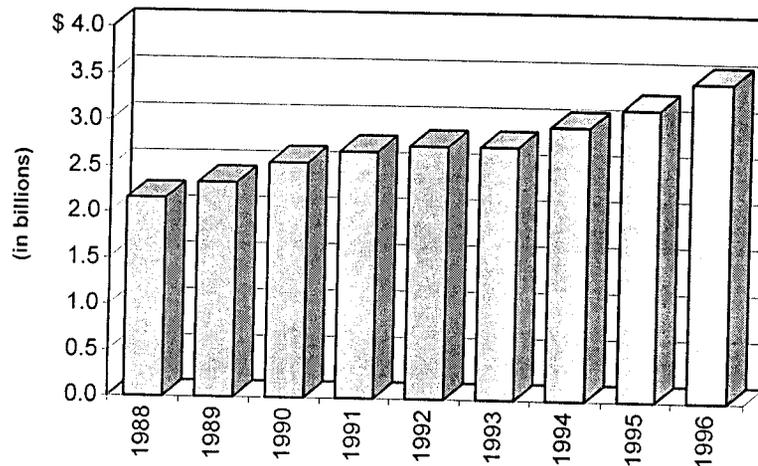
***"Other" includes revenues from non-fair interim events, campground fees, attractions, commercial exhibitors, sales of promotional items, and miscellaneous sources.

Note:

The State Fair Fiscal Year runs November 1 to October 31.

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM



- Due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993, tourism expenditures in Iowa reflected limited growth in 1993, while Welcome Center visits increased 50.9%. Steady tourism expenditure growth resumed in FY 1994.
- Travel information inquiries increased since FY 1994 due to partnerships with private industry for distribution of travel guides.

Fiscal Year	Inquiries Received	Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)
1988	62,258	314,898	\$ 2.155
1989	163,102	274,531	2.332
1990	250,195	315,687	2.555
1991	309,545	357,438	2.681
1992	348,499	256,249	2.745
1993	271,887	386,803	2.746
1994	275,374	406,017	2.968
1995	336,595	418,230	3.166
1996	382,815	432,931	3.459
1997	367,270	768,336*	NA
1998	328,306	NA	NA

*Visitations at all State and locally owned Iowa Welcome Centers.

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) In 1989, the Welcome Center near Des Moines was closed due to road repair.
- 3) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 4) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.

Source: Department of Economic Development

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FEE REVENUE**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Snowmobile Fee</u>	<u>Boat Fund Fee</u>	<u>Park User Fee</u>	<u>ATV Fund</u>
1983	\$ 212,968	\$ 1,104,474	NA	NA
1984	646,739	323,190	NA	NA
1985	478,359	1,682,799	NA	NA
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	\$ 1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	\$ 5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	NA	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	NA	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	NA	35,662
1997	586,617	2,250,448	NA	93,805
1998	200,647	553,569	NA	49,519

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years. A majority of registrations are paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The Park User Fee was repealed in FY 1989, and this funding source was partly replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
 - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula.
-

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1988	304,265	130,547	91,817	15,786	136,899
1989	315,044	134,894	95,110	10,506	159,883
1990	299,013	131,601	92,046	7,532	155,735
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	153,439
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident*
		Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1988	23,886	257,702	25,927	34,799	50,929
1989	27,770	271,342	27,510	32,920	60,090
1990	31,428	263,530	25,455	31,468	61,123
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950
1995	37,117	263,527	27,730	34,893	47,439
1996	43,509	267,563	28,162	43,211	73,953
1997	47,132	269,776	29,566	38,258	75,376

CY = Calendar Year

*Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

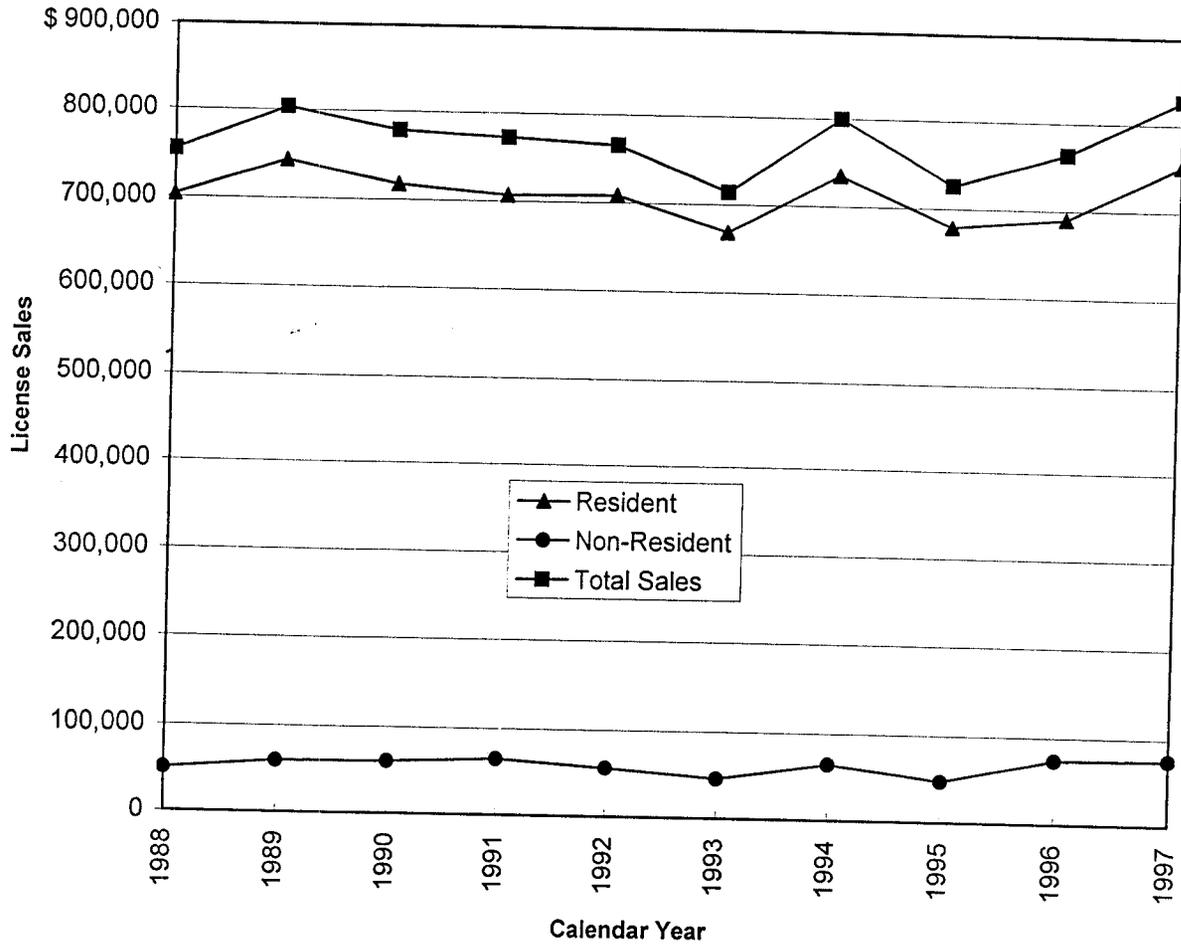
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident 65+ annual, lifetime, Fur, and Fish & Game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over 16 years of age licenses.
- 5) Deer licenses include gun, bow, and muzzleloader licenses.
- 6) Turkey licenses include spring and fall licenses.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- License fees were last increased beginning CY 1992. License sales did not appreciably decrease that year.
 - Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
 - There was a significant decrease in issued fishing licenses from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.
-

RESIDENT VS. NON-RESIDENT LICENSE SALES

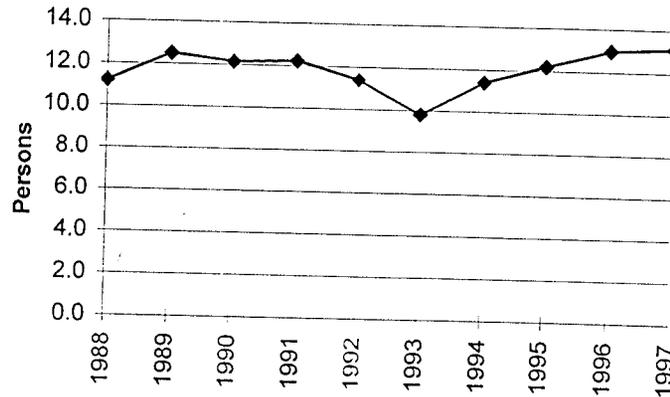


Note:

Includes Fishing, Hunting, Combination, Trapping, Deer, and Turkey Licenses issued.

■ Out-of-state license sales accounted for 10.0% of all licenses sold in Calendar Year 1997 and 8.5% of all licenses sold during the past ten years.

STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Park Attendance</u>
1988	11,195,688
1989	12,502,338
1990	12,157,226
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,983,000
1997	13,119,618

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

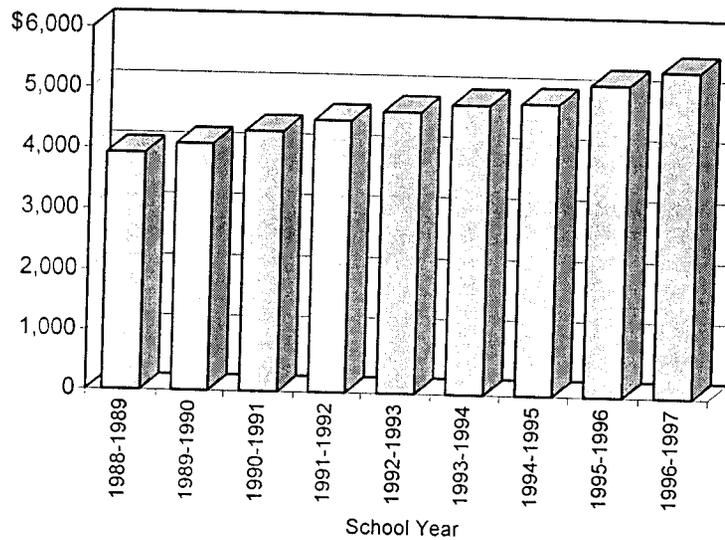
- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 55 State Parks.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL



- Total enrollment has increased by 5.7% while expenditures per pupil have increased by 37.5% between school year 1988-1989 and school year 1996-1997.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT

School Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1988-1989	266,126	212,074	478,200	\$ 3,928
1989-1990	268,831	209,655	478,486	4,084
1990-1991	265,869	217,530	483,399	4,306
1991-1992	270,298	221,153	491,451	4,499
1992-1993	272,438	222,904	495,342	4,660
1993-1994	273,355	223,654	497,009	4,793
1994-1995	275,326	225,266	500,592	4,929
1995-1996	277,478	227,027	504,505	5,160
1996-1997	278,038	227,485	505,523	5,400
1997-1998*	277,821	227,309	505,130	NA

*Estimated.

Notes:

- 1) Expenditures per pupil for the years 1988-1989 through 1996-1997 are calculated by using current expenditures, less school lunch and student activity local revenues, from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics, divided by certified enrollment (basic enrollment). These figures include unduplicated Area Education Agency expenditures.
- 2) Enrollments for elementary and secondary levels are apportioned from the total certified enrollment (basic enrollment).
- 3) Increase in expenditures per pupil in 1996-1997 may be caused by reporting errors the first year on GAAP reporting rather than true expenditure increases on students.

Source: Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1987-1988</u>		<u>Actual 1988-1989</u>		<u>Actual 1989-1990</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 394.7	22.6%	\$ 380.7	20.7%	\$ 382.8	20.1%
Additional Property Taxes	326.3	18.7	324.7	17.7	335.5	17.6
State Foundation Aid	813.7	46.7	908.3	49.5	955.8	50.2
Other State Aid	92.0	5.3	92.0	5.0	92.0	4.8
Income Surtaxes	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	3.1	0.2
Other Miscellaneous	115.5	6.6	128.8	7.0	134.5	7.1
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,744.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,836.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,903.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	553,444		552,034		549,978	
Actual Fall Enrollment	480,346		478,203		478,816	

	<u>Actual 1990-1991</u>		<u>Actual 1991-1992</u>		<u>Actual 1992-1993</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 385.6	18.9%	\$ 389.2	18.5%	\$ 392.1	17.8%
Additional Property Taxes	355.5	17.5	367.8	17.5	388.9	17.7
State Foundation Aid	1,055.7	51.8	1,094.3	52.1	1,178.9	53.5
Other State Aid	92.0	4.5	104.3	5.0	94.3	4.3
Income Surtaxes	5.5	0.3	12.4	0.6	16.2	0.7
Other Miscellaneous	143.2	7.3	131.0	6.2	133.0	6.0
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,099.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,203.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	549,163		543,066		539,912	
Actual Fall Enrollment	483,395		490,394		495,342	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education and Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1993-1994</u>		<u>Actual 1994-1995</u>		<u>Estimated 1995-1996</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 396.3	17.5%	\$ 402.2	17.3%	\$ 422.0	17.2%
Additional Property Taxes	397.3	17.5	407.2	17.5	431.4	17.6
State Foundation Aid	1,230.5	54.2	1,270.8	54.6	1,330.9	54.2
Other State Aid	94.3	4.2	94.3	4.1	109.9	4.5
Income Surtaxes	17.1	0.8	18.0	0.8	20.4	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	134.0	5.9	134.0	5.8	142.3	5.8
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,269.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,326.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,456.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	547,285		548,743		554,493	
Actual Fall Enrollment	497,025		500,593		504,508	

	<u>Estimated 1996-1997</u>		<u>Estimated 1997-1998</u>		<u>Estimated 1998-1999</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 428.6	16.8%	\$ 440.4	16.4%	\$ 463.8	16.0%
Additional Property Taxes	369.7	14.5	392.8	14.6	417.0	14.4
State Foundation Aid	1,489.2	58.2	1,558.3	58.1	1,611.9	55.6
Other State Aid	125.3	4.9	140.9	5.3	133.4	4.6
Income Surtaxes	24.7	1.0	31.2	1.2	33.8	1.2
Other Miscellaneous	120.0	4.7	120.0	4.5	239.9	8.3
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,557.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,683.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,899.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	562,275		566,798		569,723	
Actual Fall Enrollment	505,523		505,130			

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education and Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**1998 - 1999
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL BUDGETS
(in millions)**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 2,040.1	64.3%
Guarantee Amount	3.2	0.1
Supplementary Weights	22.8	0.7
Special Education	238.2	7.5
Area Education Agency Media	18.2	0.6
Area Education Agency Education Services	20.0	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education	100.3	3.2
Talented and Gifted School Budget Review Committee	15.5	0.5
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	32.7	1.0
Other School Budget Review Committee	1.9	0.1
Instructional Support	98.0	3.1
Educational Improvement	0.3	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	-0.3	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	67.6	2.1
67.5 Cent School House Levy	6.7	0.2
Management Levy	35.7	1.1
Playground Levy	1.4	0.0
Debt Service Levy	98.1	3.1
Miscellaneous*		
State	133.4	4.2
Federal	72.7	2.3
Miscellaneous Tax (mobile home tax)	2.3	0.1
Local	50.9	1.6
Tuition/Transportation Received	94.6	3.0
Investment Income	19.5	0.6
Total	\$ 3,173.8	100.0%

*Amounts are taken from district budgets and are subject to change.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

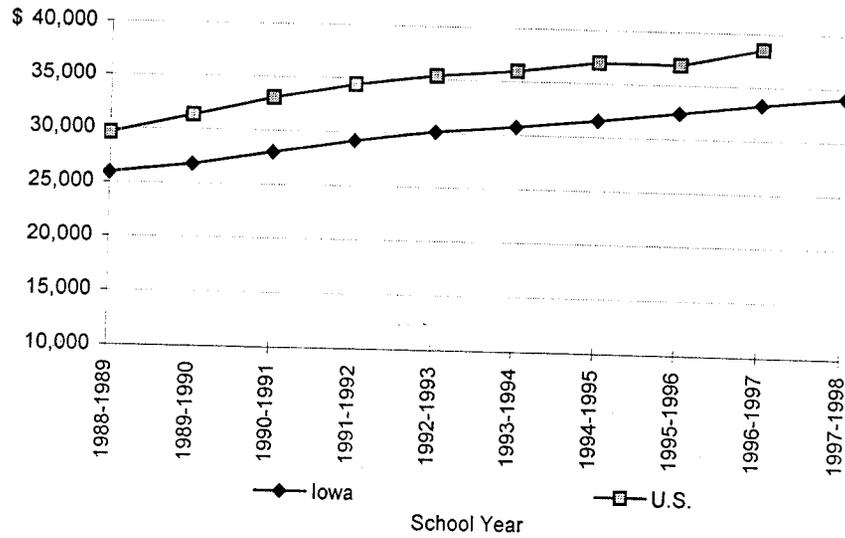
K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING
(in billions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Budget</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Budget</u>
1984	\$ 1.434	\$ 0.177	12.3%
1985	1.516	0.186	12.3
1986	1.543	0.198	12.8
1987	1.623	0.208	12.8
1988	1.744	0.220	12.6
1989	1.837	0.231	12.6
1990	1.904	0.244	12.8
1991	2.038	0.269	13.2
1992	2.123	0.297	14.0
1993	2.233	0.318	14.3
1994	2.303	0.339	14.7
1995	2.375	0.360	15.2
1996	2.503	0.393	15.9
1997	2.648	0.425	16.0

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



■ During the 1996-1997 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$33,275 was 86.4% of the national average (\$38,509) and 96.7% of the average for all plains states (\$34,408).

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
1988-1989	\$ 26,590	\$ 24,785	\$ 26,634	\$ 25,778
1989-1990	27,619	25,724	27,657	26,747
1990-1991	28,924	26,883	28,982	27,977
1991-1992	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196
1992-1993	31,183	29,005	31,164	30,130
1993-1994	31,830	29,714	31,684	30,760
1994-1995	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511
1995-1996	33,534	31,435	33,193	32,376
1996-1997	34,480	32,362	34,072	33,275
1997-1998	35,277	33,188	34,764	34,040

Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers are included in average teacher salary calculations.
- 2) Phase III amounts are not included in the calculations.
- 3) The 1997-1998 national average teacher salary information is unavailable.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 NUMBER OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

School Year	Elementary School			Secondary School			Total Classroom Teachers
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1980-1981	1,872	12,865	14,737	9,966	6,690	16,656	31,393
1981-1982	1,741	12,916	14,657	9,659	6,820	16,479	31,136
1982-1983	1,736	12,716	14,452	9,567	6,795	16,362	30,814
1983-1984	1,652	12,538	14,190	9,519	6,943	16,462	30,652
1984-1985	1,665	12,599	14,264	9,406	7,059	16,465	30,729
1985-1986*	1,603	12,712	14,315	9,381	7,674	17,055	31,370
1986-1987	1,569	12,640	14,209	9,096	7,650	16,746	30,955
1987-1988	1,574	12,373	13,947	8,975	7,646	16,621	30,568
1988-1989	1,573	12,802	14,375	8,862	7,765	16,627	31,002
1989-1990	1,615	12,989	14,604	8,620	7,650	16,270	30,874
1990-1991	1,657	13,306	14,963	8,474	7,683	16,157	31,120
1991-1992	1,677	13,464	15,041	8,459	7,874	16,333	31,474
1992-1993	1,663	13,439	15,102	8,409	7,957	16,366	31,468
1993-1994	1,636	13,300	14,936	8,447	8,312	16,759	31,695
1994-1995	1,625	13,276	14,901	8,419	8,563	16,982	31,883
1995-1996	1,670	13,446	15,116	8,439	8,877	17,316	32,432
1996-1997	1,758	13,593	15,331	8,368	9,017	17,385	32,716
1997-1998	1,762	13,587	15,349	8,301	9,377	17,678	33,027

*These figures reflect changes in the reporting requirements. Since 1985-1986, AEA instructors have been included in counts and middle school teachers were transferred from elementary to secondary counts.

AEA = Area Education Agency

Source: Department of Education

-
- For school year 1996-1997, it is estimated that Iowa ranked 29th in the number of classroom teachers with 1.23% of the national total. Texas ranked highest with 9.29% and the District of Columbia ranked lowest with 0.22%. These rankings tie closely to each state's total population where Iowa ranks 30th, Texas is 2nd, and the District of Columbia is next to last.
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA K-12 PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

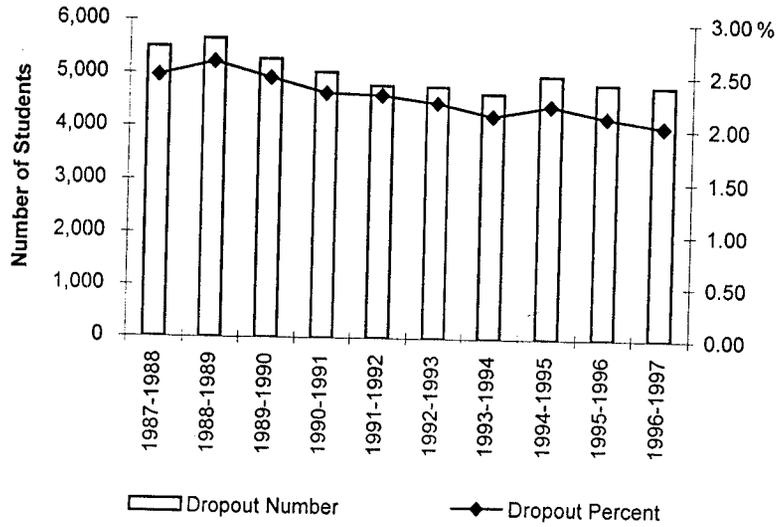
<u>School Year</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>
1978-1979	17.23
1979-1980	17.07
1980-1981	16.90
1981-1982	16.60
1982-1983	16.41
1983-1984	16.22
1984-1985	15.96
1985-1986	15.71
1986-1987	15.97
1987-1988	16.03
1988-1989	15.92
1989-1990	15.34
1990-1991	15.54
1991-1992	15.65
1992-1993	15.71
1993-1994	15.71
1994-1995	15.70
1995-1996	15.49
1996-1997	15.50
1997-1998	15.17

Source: Department of Education

-
- The estimated school year 1996-1997 pupil-teacher ratio nationally was 17.0 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 35th with a ratio of 15.5 pupils per teacher. Utah was the highest in the nation with a ratio of 23.1 pupils per teacher and Rhode Island was the lowest with a ratio of 13.3 pupils per teacher.
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



- It is estimated that overall, an individual from the 1993 dropout pool will earn \$212,000 less than high school graduates and \$812,000 less than college graduates in a lifetime.

School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1987-1988	5,498	2.48%
1988-1989	5,652	2.61
1989-1990	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21
1995-1996	4,835	2.10
1996-1997	4,803	2.02

Source: Department of Education and the Educational Testing Service

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**IOWA K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL
(Full-Time Equivalent Staff)**

School Year	All Teachers	Administrators	Non-Teachers Non-Administrators	Teachers As a Percent of All Staff	Administrators As a Percent of All Staff	Percent of Administrators To Teachers
1982-1983	30,781	2,408	1,833	87.9%	6.9%	7.8%
1983-1984	30,608	2,384	1,841	87.9	6.8	7.8
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9	6.7	7.6
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, coordinators, managers, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, administrative assistants, and assistant administrators.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes therapists, specialists, social workers, psychologists, librarians, instructional consultants, education strategists, department heads, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and chairpersons.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.

Source: Department of Education

■ Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 1997-1998 school year:

- Average Age - 42.3 years
- Percent Female - 68.9%
- Percent Minority - 1.6%
- Percent Advanced Degree - 28.2%
- Average Total Experience - 15.6 years
- Average District Experience - 12.1 years

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	1995 Public High School Graduation Rate		1990 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 1996	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	60.2%	44	12.6%	10	75.7%	45
Alaska	68.2	35	9.6	30	91.4	1
Arizona	63.2	42	14.3	2	83.5	28
Arkansas	73.1	26	10.9	20	76.2	43
California	64.0	39	14.3	3	79.8	37
Colorado	73.1	25	9.6	31	89.1	5
Connecticut	75.0	19	9.2	36	85.3	17
Delaware	64.7	38	11.2	16	82.7	30
Florida	59.1	47	14.2	4	81.5	35
Georgia	56.6	49	14.1	5	76.5	41
Hawaii	75.0	20	7.0	44	84.4	23
Idaho	79.5	10	9.6	32	85.9	14
Illinois	75.5	16	10.4	23	83.2	29
Indiana	70.1	32	11.4	15	83.7	27
IOWA	85.1	6	6.5	47	87.4	10
Kansas	77.4	13	8.4	39	87.7	8
Kentucky	70.3	31	13.0	8	74.0	49
Louisiana	58.7	48	11.9	12	74.6	48
Maine	72.3	29	8.4	40	84.7	21
Maryland	73.9	23	11.0	18	84.6	22
Massachusetts	76.0	15	9.5	33	84.9	18
Michigan	68.9	33	9.9	27	84.2	24
Minnesota	86.8	2	6.1	49	87.9	7
Mississippi	60.1	45	11.7	14	75.2	46
Missouri	72.7	27	11.2	17	83.9	25
Montana	85.6	5	7.1	42	85.6	15
Nebraska	84.3	7	6.6	46	87.4	11
Nevada	65.1	37	14.9	1	85.4	16
New Hampshire	74.9	21	9.9	28	86.4	13
New Jersey	83.5	8	9.3	35	84.9	19
New Mexico	64.0	40	10.8	21	77.1	40
New York	61.8	43	10.1	26	81.6	33
North Carolina	65.5	36	13.2	7	76.0	44
North Dakota	86.8	3	4.3	50	80.2	36
Ohio	74.6	22	8.8	37	84.9	20
Oklahoma	75.3	18	9.9	29	83.8	26
Oregon	68.9	34	11.0	19	87.5	9
Pennsylvania	77.3	14	9.4	34	81.6	34
Rhode Island	72.6	28	12.9	9	78.6	39
South Carolina	55.1	50	11.9	13	73.8	50
South Dakota	86.6	4	7.1	43	82.4	31
Tennessee	63.8	41	13.6	6	79.0	38
Texas	59.7	46	12.5	11	76.4	42
Utah	79.1	11	7.9	41	90.7	2
Vermont	89.4	1	8.7	38	86.9	12
Virginia	71.9	30	10.4	24	82.0	32
Washington	73.4	24	10.2	25	90.2	3
West Virginia	75.4	17	10.6	22	74.7	47
Wisconsin	81.7	9	6.9	45	88.7	6
Wyoming	78.2	12	6.3	48	90.2	4
National Rate	68.6%		11.2%		81.7%	

*Persons age 25 and older.

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Dropout Rates in the United States: 1991," and U.S. Bureau of Census, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1996"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1996 - 1997 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE**

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		% of Revenue by Source		
	Total	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,544	43	69.0% *	21.5% *	9.4% *
Alaska	8,813	2	63.6 *	23.9 *	12.6 *
Arizona	4,048	49	41.8 *	49.6 *	8.6 *
Arkansas	4,172	48	65.9 *	25.7 *	8.3 *
California	5,336	32	60.6	30.9	8.5
Colorado	5,147	36	44.1 *	50.3 *	5.6 *
Connecticut	8,376	4	38.6 *	57.0 *	4.4 *
Delaware	7,086	6	67.3	25.6	7.1
Florida	5,429	30	48.6	44.4	7.0
Georgia	5,585	25	52.1 *	41.0 *	6.9 *
Hawaii	5,720	22	90.0	1.9	8.1
Idaho	4,500	45	63.8 *	29.3 *	6.8 *
Illinois	5,455	29	27.0 *	65.5 *	7.5 *
Indiana	5,893	18	52.6	42.4	5.0
IOWA	5,705	23	53.6	41.5	5.0
Kansas	5,528	26	57.7	36.9	5.5
Kentucky	5,675	24	66.6 *	24.5 *	8.9 *
Louisiana	4,527	44	50.5 *	36.8 *	12.7 *
Maine	6,369	14	46.8	46.4	6.8
Maryland	6,547	11	40.0	54.4	5.6
Massachusetts	7,069	7	36.0 *	58.7 *	5.4 *
Michigan	6,750	9	67.8 *	25.6 *	6.6 *
Minnesota	5,877	19	56.2 *	39.1 *	4.7 *
Mississippi	4,269	46	57.7 *	28.8 *	13.5 *
Missouri	4,949	38	39.1 *	54.6 *	6.2 *
Montana	5,381	31	46.9	43.5	9.6
Nebraska	5,286	34	38.4	57.3	4.2
Nevada	4,977	37	33.5	62.2	4.3
New Hampshire	5,974	16	6.6 *	90.3 *	3.0 *
New Jersey	9,455	1	39.3 *	57.0 *	3.7 *
New Mexico	5,310	33	68.3 *	21.9 *	9.8 *
New York	8,564	3	39.2	54.8	6.0
North Carolina	4,902	39	66.8 *	24.3 *	9.0 *
North Dakota	4,667	42	42.4	45.8	11.8
Ohio	5,527	27	41.3	52.8	5.9
Oklahoma	4,187	47	62.5	28.5	8.9
Oregon	5,988	15	55.4	37.4	7.1
Pennsylvania	6,955	8	41.4 *	53.0 *	5.6 *
Rhode Island	7,284	5	41.7 *	54.7 *	3.6 *
South Carolina	5,172	35	46.0	45.8	8.2
South Dakota	4,682	41	32.0	58.2	9.8
Tennessee	4,898	40	50.8	40.8	8.4
Texas	5,466	28	43.6	48.3	8.1
Utah	3,837	50	62.8	30.9	6.2
Vermont	6,503	13	28.9 *	66.1 *	5.0 *
Virginia	5,920	17	36.3 *	58.0 *	5.7 *
Washington	5,805	21	68.7	25.1	6.3
West Virginia	6,522	12	62.8	28.9	8.4
Wisconsin	6,701	10	54.5	41.1	4.4 *
Wyoming	5,872	20	49.4	44.5	6.1
National Average	\$ 5,885		48.9%	44.2%	6.9%

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: National Education Association, "1996-1997 Estimates of School Statistics"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

State	1997 Average Teacher Salary			1996 Number of Districts	1996 Expenditures Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as a % of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		
Alabama	\$ 32,549	85%	37	127	75.0%
Alaska	50,647	132	1	56	165.6*
Arizona	33,350	87	32	227	70.6*
Arkansas	29,975	78	43	314	71.0
California	43,474	113	8	1,006	80.3
Colorado	36,175	94	22	176	90.0
Connecticut	50,426	131	2	166	142.1
Delaware	41,436	108	11	19	122.1
Florida	33,881	88	29	67	96.1
Georgia	36,042	94	23	181	95.5
Hawaii	35,842	93	24	1	99.9
Idaho	31,818	83	38	112	74.8
Illinois	42,679	111	10	916	101.0
Indiana	38,575	100	16	295	100.3
IOWA	33,275	86	33	390	93.8
Kansas	35,837	93	25	304	97.4
Kentucky	33,950	88	28	176	94.1
Louisiana	28,347	74	47	66	76.8
Maine	33,800	88	30	285	107.8
Maryland	41,148	107	12	24	112.6
Massachusetts	43,806	114	7	353	120.4
Michigan	44,251	115	6	633	119.3
Minnesota	37,975	99	17	419	102.3
Mississippi	27,720	72	48	153	70.0
Missouri	34,342	89	27	536	84.7
Montana	29,950	78	44	481	94.5
Nebraska	31,768	82	39	680	90.0
Nevada	37,340	97	19	17	85.9
New Hampshire	36,867	96	21	178	103.7
New Jersey	49,349	128	4	608	162.5*
New Mexico	29,715	77	45	89	85.2
New York	49,560	129	3	719	154.0*
North Carolina	31,225	81	42	119	87.1
North Dakota	27,711	72	49	243	78.0
Ohio	38,831	101	15	661	94.0
Oklahoma	29,270	76	46	551	72.6
Oregon	40,900	106	13	248	104.3
Pennsylvania	47,429	123	5	501	120.8
Rhode Island	43,019	112	9	36	129.4
South Carolina	32,659	85	35	95	83.3
South Dakota	26,764	70	50	177	79.0
Tennessee	33,789	88	31	140	81.5
Texas	32,644	85	36	1,044	95.1
Utah	31,750	82	40	40	63.7
Vermont	37,200	97	20	284	121.9
Virginia	35,837	93	26	141	98.3
Washington	37,860	98	18	296	97.5
West Virginia	33,159	86	34	55	106.9
Wisconsin	38,950	101	14	428	110.6
Wyoming	31,721	82	41	49	102.6
Total				<u>14,882</u>	
National Average	\$ 38,509				96.1%

*Data is estimated by National Education Association.

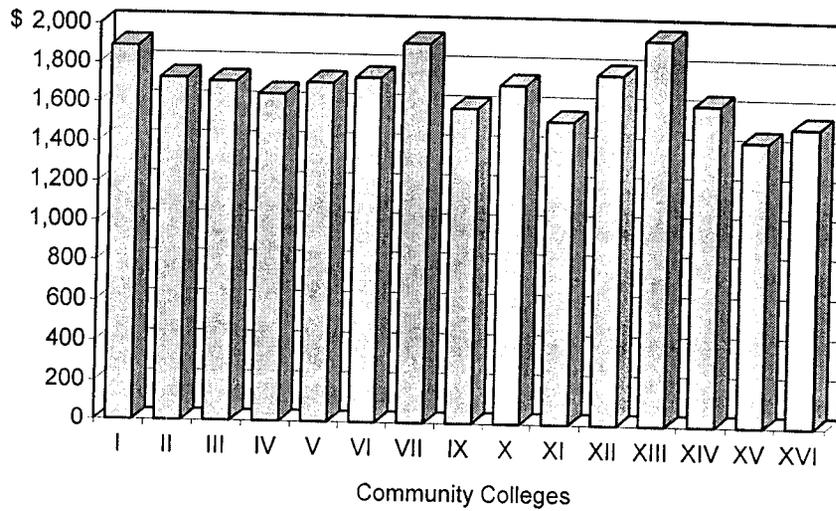
Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: National Education Association, "Estimates of School Statistics 1996-97," "Rankings of the States 1997," and U.S. Department of Education, "Digest of Education Statistics 1997"

HIGHER EDUCATION

1997 - 1998 COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges was \$1,644 and \$1,698 in FY 1997 and FY 1998, respectively.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,890
II North Iowa	1,380	1,455	1,530	1,607	1,662	1,727
III Iowa Lakes	1,500	1,530	1,560	1,620	1,620	1,710
IV Northwest Iowa	1,395	1,560	1,560	1,590	1,620	1,650
V Iowa Central	1,736	1,820	1,820	1,650	1,650	1,710
VI Iowa Valley	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,740	1,740	1,740
VII Hawkeye	1,650	1,740	1,830	1,920	1,920	1,920
IX Eastern Iowa	1,290	1,350	1,410	1,470	1,530	1,590
X Kirkwood	1,230	1,290	1,530	1,590	1,650	1,710
XI Des Moines Area	1,110	1,230	1,320	1,440	1,470	1,530
XII Western Iowa Tech.	1,677	1,470	1,560	1,650	1,710	1,770
XIII Iowa Western	1,620	1,620	1,770	1,830	1,890	1,950
XIV Southwestern	1,350	1,485	1,485	1,515	1,560	1,620
XV Indian Hills	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,320	1,320	1,440
XVI Southeastern	1,230	1,275	1,335	1,395	1,455	1,515

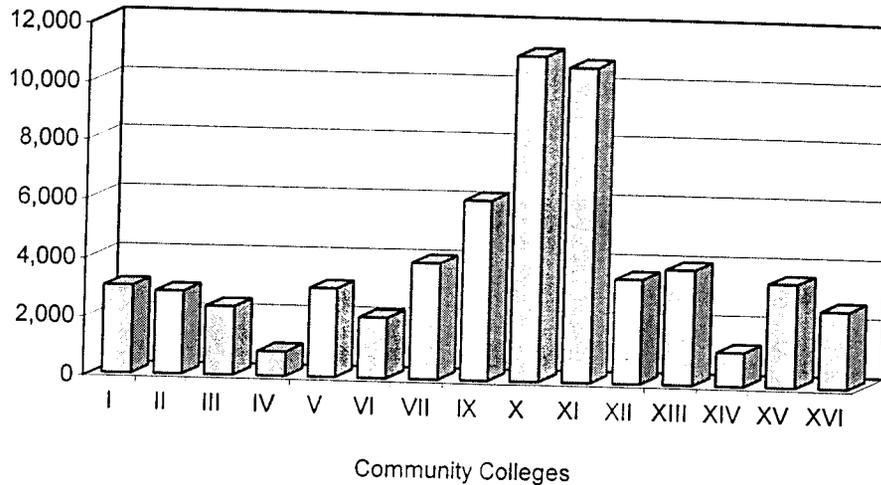
Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

1997 - 1998 COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



During the 1997-1998 school year, 51.9% of all new freshmen (residents and nonresidents) in all Iowa colleges and universities were enrolled at public community colleges. Among Iowa residents, 60.5% of all new freshmen attended a community college.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

School	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	% Change 1994-1995 1997-1998
I Northeast Iowa	2,586	2,609	2,976	2,987	15.5%
II North Iowa	2,878	2,771	2,728	2,807	-2.5%
III Iowa Lakes	1,732	2,068	2,428	2,315	33.7%
IV Northwest Iowa	574	684	742	826	43.9%
V Iowa Central	6,447	6,189	2,828	3,002	-53.4%
VI Iowa Valley	2,241	5,489	2,156	2,042	-8.9%
VII Hawkeye	2,001	2,041	3,638	3,944	97.1%
IX Eastern Iowa	3,426	3,530	6,110	6,088	77.7%
X Kirkwood	9,686	10,016	10,506	11,066	14.2%
XI Des Moines Area	11,034	10,287	10,737	10,720	-2.8%
XII Western Iowa Technical	2,664	2,952	3,276	3,539	32.8%
XIII Iowa Western	3,581	3,641	3,887	3,905	9.0%
XIV Southwestern	1,191	1,270	1,228	1,147	-3.7%
XV Indian Hills	3,257	3,292	3,424	3,495	7.3%
XVI Southeastern	2,646	2,504	2,519	2,590	-2.1%
Total	<u>55,944</u>	<u>59,343</u>	<u>59,183</u>	<u>60,473</u>	8.1%

Notes:

- 1) Includes full and part-time students.
- 2) Does not include high school cooperative students.

Source: Department of Education

REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1988-89	Resident	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,690
	Non-Resident	5,488	5,488	4,346
1989-90	Resident	1,826	1,826	1,810
	Non-Resident	5,982	5,982	4,650
1990-91	Resident	1,880	1,880	1,880
	Non-Resident	6,220	6,160	4,790
1991-92	Resident	1,952	1,952	1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-93	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-94	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-95	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-96	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-97	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-98	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950
1998-99	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221

Note:

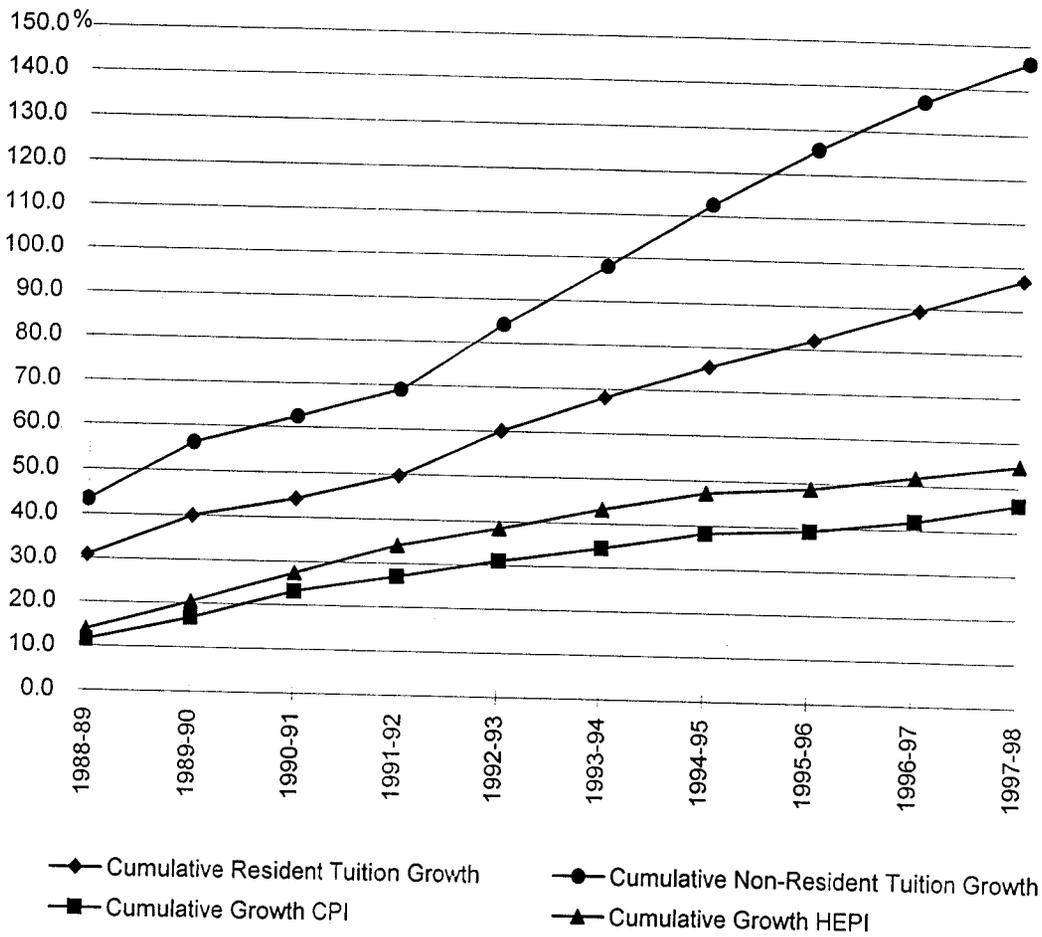
Figures exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

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- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
 - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

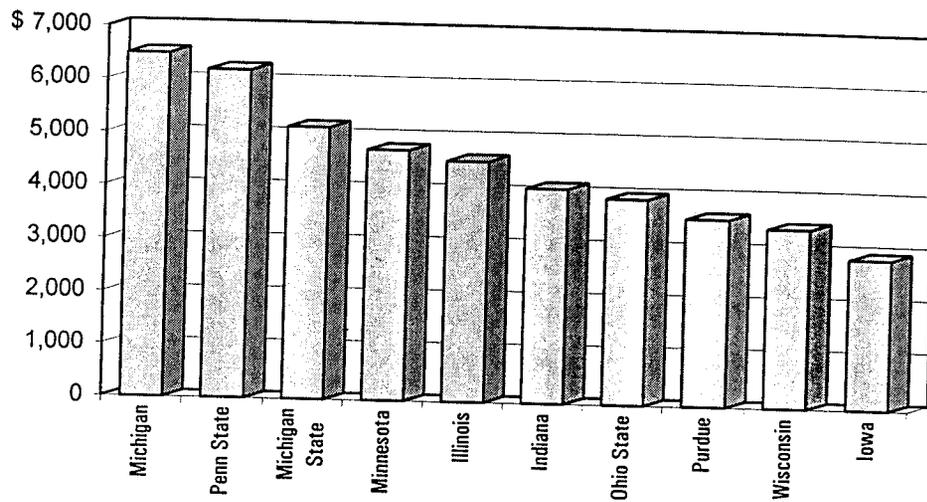
**REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH
(Cumulative Growth Since FY 1988)**



CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power.
 HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

- In 1998, the University of Iowa ranked 11th in the Big Ten Athletic Conference in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- In 1998, Iowa State University ranked ninth among 11 peer land grant universities in undergraduate resident tuition and fees cost.
- In 1998, the University of Northern Iowa ranked seventh among 11 similar universities.

1998 - 1999 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 1997-1998 resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$2,759 were 78.5% of the national average of \$3,515 for public universities.
- For FY 1998-1999, the University of Iowa's tuition and fees represent 74.7% of the average of peer group universities.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Michigan	Penn State	Michigan State	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana	Ohio State	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1989-1990	\$ 3,463	\$ 3,754	\$ 3,163	\$ 2,420	\$ 2,911	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,190	\$ 2,032	\$ 2,004	\$ 1,826
1990-1991	3,688	4,048	3,392	2,671	2,969	2,220	2,343	2,152	2,108	1,900
1991-1992	4,044	4,402	3,632	2,898	3,184	2,484	2,568	2,324	2,187	2,072
1992-1993	4,583	4,618	4,041	3,242	3,458	2,794	2,799	2,520	2,345	2,228
1993-1994	5,119	4,822	4,470	3,322	3,506	2,988	2,940	2,696	2,539	2,352
1994-1995	5,472	5,036	4,626	3,526	3,738	3,373	3,087	2,884	2,737	2,455
1995-1996	5,842	5,258	4,746	3,997	3,706	3,582	3,273	3,056	2,881	2,558
1996-1997	6,074	5,624	4,887	4,365	4,153	3,783	3,468	3,208	3,032	2,646
1997-1998	6,253	5,882	5,029	4,600	4,340	3,929	3,687	3,352	3,242	2,760
1998-1999	6,489	6,194	5,140	4,737	4,554	4,068	3,906	3,564	3,408	2,868

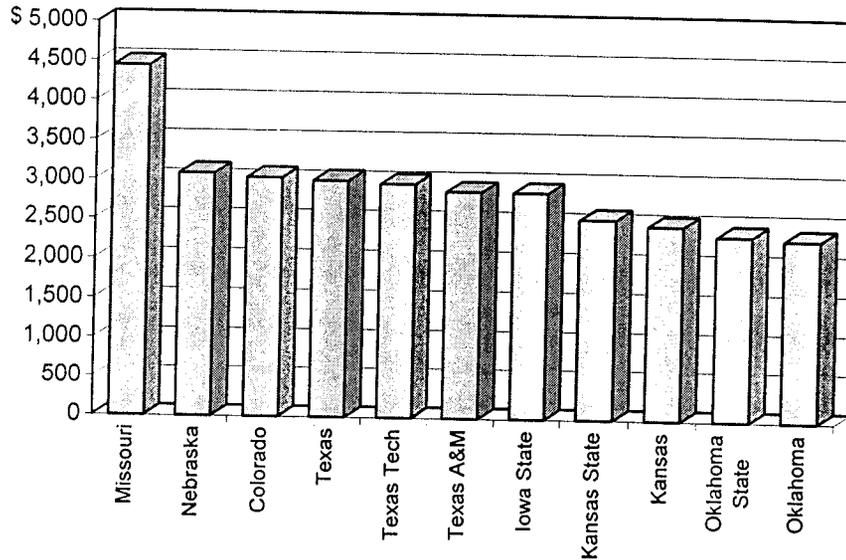
Note:

Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

1998 - 1999 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>1992-1993</u>	<u>1993-1994</u>	<u>1994-1995</u>	<u>1995-1996</u>	<u>1996-1997</u>	<u>1997-1998</u>	<u>1998-1999</u>
Missouri	\$ 2,812	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,439
Nebraska	2,187	2,283	2,415	2,555	2,638	2,829	3,083
Colorado	2,540	2,581	2,700	2,763	2,822	2,939	3,038
Texas	1,372	1,691	1,815	2,208	2,582	2,866	3,004
Texas Tech	NA	1,411	1,690	2,200	2,326	2,777	2,971
Texas A&M	1,371	1,531	1,653	1,938	2,361	2,800	2,877
Iowa State	2,228	2,352	2,471	2,574	2,666	2,766	2,874
Kansas State	1,841	1,975	2,085	2,199	2,373	2,467	2,544
Kansas	1,798	1,920	2,038	2,182	2,310	2,385	2,470
Oklahoma State	1,767	1,882	1,892	2,148	2,161	2,300	2,356
Oklahoma	1,750	1,901	1,908	2,024	2,178	2,257	2,313

Note:

Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

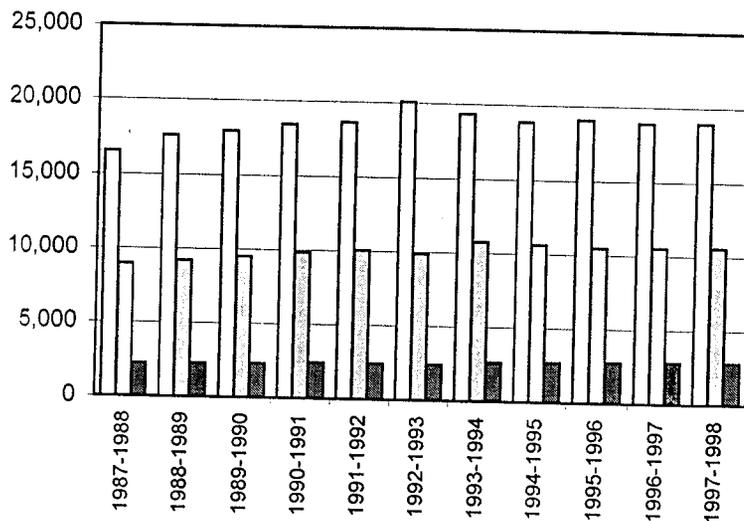
	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>
<u>University of Iowa (SUI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,465	1,534	1,597	1,554
Women	1,842	1,706	1,863	1,852
Total	<u>3,307</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,460</u>	<u>3,406</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,119	1,173	1,096	1,081
Women	1,105	1,005	1,061	1,072
Total	<u>2,224</u>	<u>2,178</u>	<u>2,157</u>	<u>2,153</u>
<u>Iowa State University (ISU)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,165	2,100	2,119	2,105
Women	1,630	1,717	1,726	1,771
Total	<u>3,795</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>3,876</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	724	652	632	713
Women	467	508	485	513
Total	<u>1,191</u>	<u>1,160</u>	<u>1,117</u>	<u>1,226</u>
<u>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,025	933	926	905
Women	1,308	1,202	1,249	1,309
Total	<u>2,333</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>2,175</u>	<u>2,214</u>
Graduate				
Men	116	138	144	128
Women	237	239	294	237
Total	<u>353</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>365</u>

Source: Board of Regents

- For entering class of 1991 as of November 1997 at:
 - SUI - 61.9% graduated within six years, 8.4% remained enrolled, and 29.7% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 60.1% graduated within six years, 3.8% remained enrolled, and 36.1% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 60.4% graduated within six years, 2.4% remained enrolled, and 37.2% left the institution without graduating.

HIGHER EDUCATION

**TOTAL REGENTS EMPLOYEES
(as of July)**



□ University of Iowa □ Iowa State University ■ University of Northern Iowa

- Comparing July 1997 to July 1998, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys decreased from 35.6% to 35.2%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 32.6% in July 1987 to 30.7% in July 1997.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1987-1988	16,533	8,947	2,211	175	58	27,924
1988-1989	17,611	9,200	2,278	173	91	29,353
1989-1990	17,955	9,527	2,297	172	119	30,070
1990-1991	18,449	9,837	2,403	94	127	30,910
1991-1992	18,638	10,028	2,429	101	147	31,343
1992-1993	20,063	9,855	2,412	31*	54*	32,415
1993-1994	19,334	10,732	2,613	30*	126	32,835
1994-1995	18,877	10,608	2,690	47*	143	32,365
1995-1996	19,061	10,459	2,753	47*	144	32,464
1996-1997	18,906	10,533	2,808	43*	83*	32,373
1997-1998	18,961	10,558	2,810	48*	46*	32,423

*These numbers do not include nine month teaching staff.

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF TUITION
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
1998	\$ 27,017,456	2010	\$ 16,193,363
1999	27,868,702	2011	14,290,784
2000	27,963,998	2012	12,092,983
2001	28,225,509	2013	8,320,132
2002	27,356,714	2014	8,050,601
2003	26,692,212	2015	1,682,102
2004	22,971,518	2016	1,730,310
2005	22,579,094	2017	1,719,897
2006	22,456,898	2018	1,730,607
2007	21,301,415	2019	1,715,467
2008	19,127,428	2020	(21,688)
2009	18,581,995	2021	

Note:

These estimates include no new bond issues and are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

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- As of July 1998, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$97.0 million at the SUI, \$93.1 million at ISU, and \$49.6 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$552.2 million including \$166.3 million in refunding bonds. The interest cost for bonds which have not been refunded is \$267.2 million.
 - Between 1978 and 1998, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.47% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Year	Undergraduate Enrollment				Graduate/Professional Enrollment		
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1987	52,413	34,806	3,836	42,959	13,858	4,319	2,735
1988	52,270	35,829	4,196	44,938	13,880	4,806	2,673
1989	51,989	38,332	4,166	47,374	14,221	6,003	2,624
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,574	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,798	3,154
1996	50,273	42,453	2,997	59,276	15,504	4,027	3,169
1997	51,125	42,676	2,842	60,620	15,238	4,482	3,040

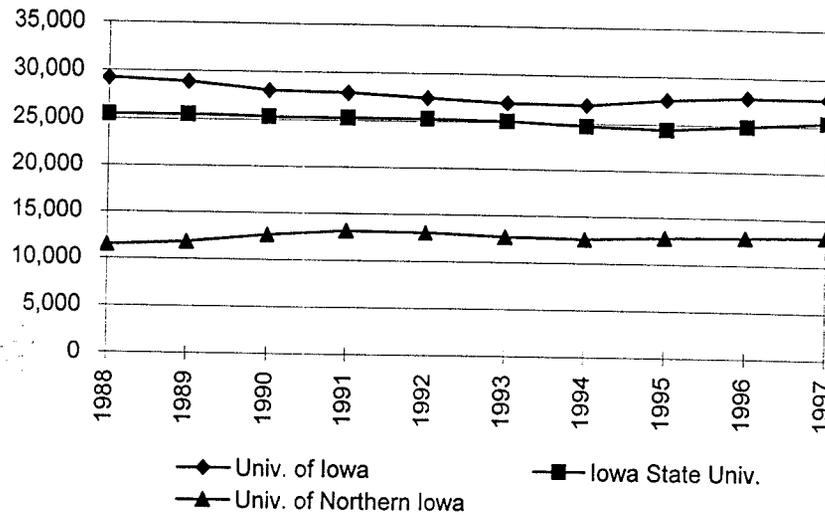
Notes:

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is by headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

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- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1989 to 1998 as follows:
 - Regents universities: 75.4% to 74.1%
 - Private colleges and universities: 69.6% to 57.1%
 - Community colleges: 95.2% to 93.8%
 - Actual enrollment of Iowa residents enrolled in post secondary institutions is up from 124,943 in 1989 to 136,571 in 1998.
-

REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- New freshman enrollments increased 5.1% from Fall 1996 to Fall 1997.
- In Fall 1997, 74.6% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 76.9% in 1987.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 74.8% to 74.1% between 1987 and 1997.
- Between 1987 and 1997, minority enrollment has increased from 4.5% to 7.3%.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1988	29,230	25,448	11,472	66,150
1989	28,884	25,489	11,837	66,210
1990	28,045	25,339	12,638	66,022
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,808	25,700	13,099	66,607
1993	27,387	25,413	12,751	65,551
1994	27,666	24,990	12,661	65,317
1995	27,597	24,673	12,886	65,156
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1993 - 1994 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 1.7	18	\$ 404	19
Alaska	0.3	46	500	8
Arizona	1.6	21	378	23
Arkansas	0.7	35	299	43
California	10.1	1	323	36
Colorado	1.7	20	452	13
Connecticut	0.8	34	254	47
Delaware	0.4	40	585	3
Florida	3.5	8	249	48
Georgia	0.2	15	282	45
Hawaii	0.6	38	503	7
Idaho	0.4	39	394	21
Illinois	3.5	7	300	41
Indiana	2.4	11	426	16
IOWA	1.5	22	527	5
Kansas	1.2	29	457	12
Kentucky	0.3	28	335	30
Louisiana	1.4	24	314	38
Maine	0.4	43	300	42
Maryland	0.2	16	386	22
Massachusetts	1.4	23	226	50
Michigan	4.5	4	467	10
Minnesota	1.8	17	399	20
Mississippi	1.0	32	367	24
Missouri	1.3	27	243	49
Montana	0.3	47	339	29
Nebraska	0.7	36	450	14
Nevada	0.4	41	280	46
New Hampshire	0.3	44	294	44
New Jersey	2.5	10	319	37
New Mexico	0.8	33	508	6
New York	5.9	3	324	35
North Carolina	3.0	9	421	18
North Dakota	0.4	42	604	1
Ohio	3.7	5	333	31
Oklahoma	1.1	30	345	28
Oregon	1.3	26	424	17
Pennsylvania	3.6	6	302	40
Rhode Island	0.3	45	310	39
South Carolina	1.3	25	367	25
South Dakota	0.2	50	325	34
Tennessee	1.7	19	329	33
Texas	6.5	2	353	27
Utah	1.0	31	533	4
Vermont	0.3	49	482	9
Virginia	2.4	12	362	26
Washington	2.3	14	438	15
West Virginia	0.6	37	331	32
Wisconsin	2.4	13	466	11
Wyoming	0.3	48	600	2
National Total	\$ 90.9		\$ 349	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "Government Finances: 1993-1994"

HUMAN SERVICES

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
1990	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	42	203	222	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	1,029	7,775	2,352	NA
1991	Facilities	NA	NA	424	47	194	242	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,281	1,123	7,336	2,432	NA
1992	Facilities	NA	NA	426	57	187	265	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,486	1,208	7,016	2,529	NA
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431
1997	Facilities	1	15	432	120	169	179	30
	Beds	30	427	34,256	1,532	6,409	1,762	445
1998	Facilities	1	15	429	119	158	142	30
	Beds	30	410	34,124	1,546	5,973	1,548	444

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness

RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness

SNF=Skilled Nursing Facilities

NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate

ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded

RCF=Residential Care Facility

RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities

PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

-
- The number of RCF/MR facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities moving to home and community-based waivers.
 - The number of RCF facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities either closing or converting to a higher level, such as Nursing Facility.
-

HUMAN SERVICES

**FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*)
AVERAGE CASELOADS**

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of Iowans on FIP**
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
1982	90,887	33,345	0	0	90,887	3.1%
1983	90,004	33,044	8,622	2,706	98,626	3.4
1984	93,438	34,602	17,703	4,422	111,141	3.9
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6

* Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.

**Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

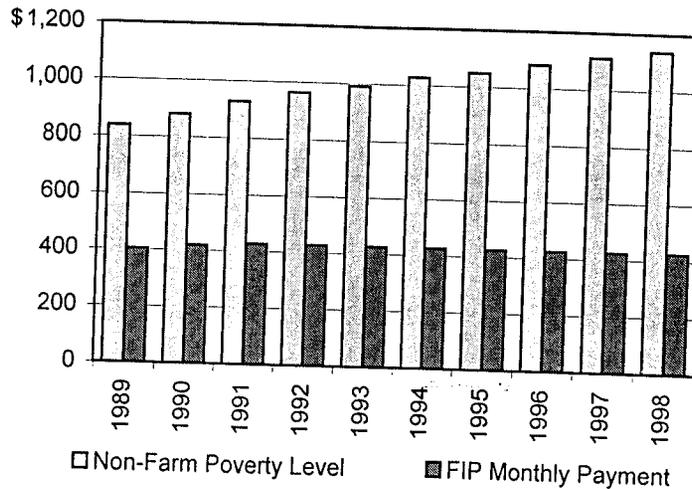
FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

Sources: Department of Human Services and U.S. Department of Commerce

- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. Between FY 1995 and FY 1998, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of Iowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
- From FY 1983 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.

**MONTHLY FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*)
PAYMENTS AND POVERTY LEVEL
FOR THREE-PERSON FAMILY**



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 23.0% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$524 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 1998 was \$323.17.

FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Jan. 1, 1986	\$ 322	\$ 381	\$ 443	\$ 490	\$ 545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

*Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program changed to the Family Investment Program.

Notes:

- 1) The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to the Family Investment Program and are based on a separate calculation.
- 2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.
- 3) The Family Investment Program payments have not changed since July 1, 1990.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1979	\$ 4,500	\$ 375	\$ 5,600	\$ 467	\$ 6,700	\$ 558
1980	5,010	418	6,230	519	7,450	621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**MONTHLY FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT
WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE
AFTER DEDUCTIONS**

Effective Date	Household Size		
	Two	Three	Four
March 1, 1979	\$ 105	\$ 150	\$ 191
July 1, 1979	112	161	204
January 1, 1980	115	165	209
January 1, 1981	128	183	233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408
October 1, 1998	230	329	419

Notes:

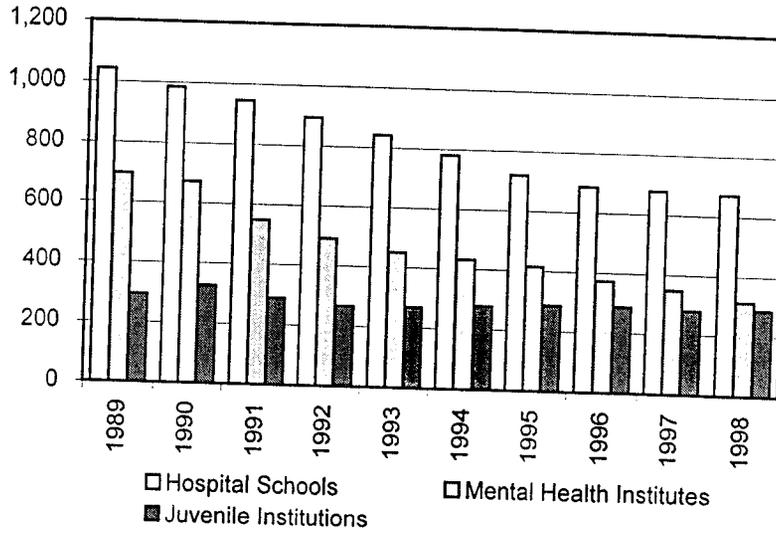
- 1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 19.0%, while the average growth in prices has been 22.3% over the same period.
-

HUMAN SERVICES

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1989 and FY 1998, the average daily census at the two State Hospital Schools has decreased 35.7% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1989 and FY 1998, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 55.2% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1989 and FY 1998, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 2.3% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

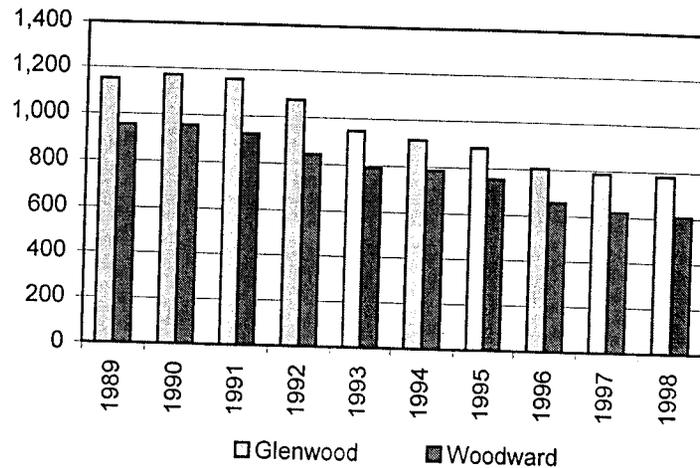
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Hospital Schools</u>	<u>Mental Health Institutes</u>	<u>Juvenile Institutions</u>
1989	1,042	696	293
1990	985	671	325
1991	946	547	288
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286

Notes:

- 1) Hospital Schools include Glenwood and Woodward.
- 2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services

**STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE HOSPITAL SCHOOLS
(FTE Positions)**



- Staffing levels at the State Hospital Schools have declined by 34.1% between FY 1989 to FY 1998, while the population has decreased 35.7%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 31.4% between FY 1989 to FY 1998, while the population has decreased 55.2%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1:6 in FY 1989 to 2:5 in FY 1998.

**INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL
STAFFING LEVELS
(FTE Positions)**

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1989	121	214	1,152	954	372	185	385	187
1990	128	222	1,172	956	366	188	409	189
1991	126	229	1,159	926	372	171	404	197
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

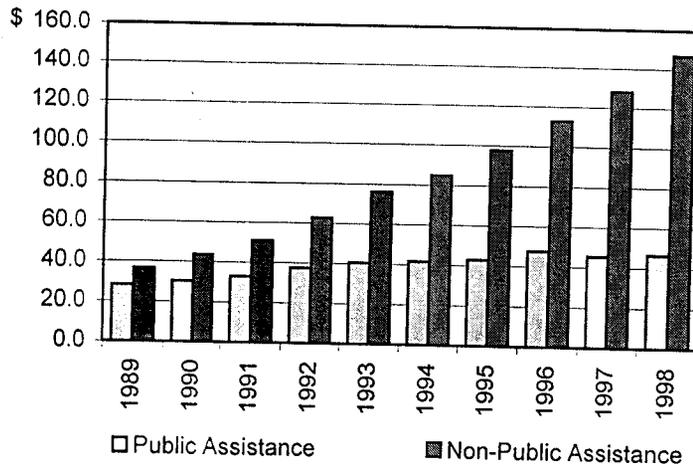
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools*			Mental Health Institutes*		
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1981	\$ 55.41	\$ 71.00	\$ 70.75	\$ 91.69	\$ 59.84	\$ 78.53	\$ 81.04	\$ 87.77
1982	61.40	87.00	83.64	112.82	67.32	90.71	78.45	100.30
1983	65.30	80.00	96.41	113.47	72.16	125.21	90.28	125.11
1984	76.83	79.00	96.83	114.55	76.83	142.98	106.60	109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21

*The per diems for the State Hospital Schools represent the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diems for the Mental Health Institutes represent the cost for adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1982 and FY 1998 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Independence Institute (160.0%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased (59.0%).
- The per diem rate increased by 118.0% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 91.0% between FY 1982 and FY 1998.
- The per diem rate increased by 150.0% at the Glenwood State Hospital School, while the rate at the Woodward School increased by 114.0% between FY 1982 and FY 1998.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 62.5% during the period from June 1982 to April 1998.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS
(in millions)



- Total child support collections increased by 199.0% between FY 1989 and FY 1998.
- Non-Public Assistance collections increased from 56.3% of total child support collections in FY 1989 to 76.0% in FY 1998. A federal requirement specifies that the Department of Human Services provides child support enforcement services to families no longer receiving public assistance.

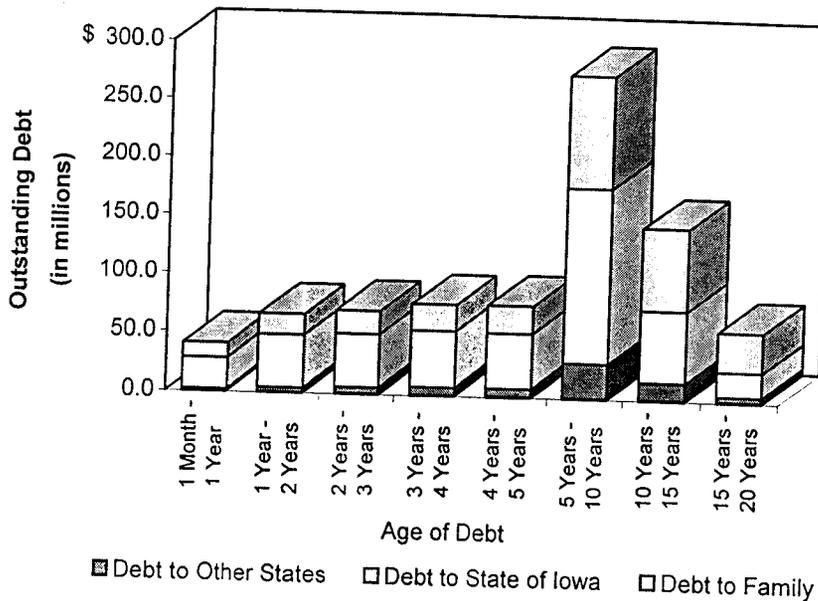
Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1989	\$ 28,244,404	\$ 36,452,668	\$ 64,697,072
1990	30,185,215	43,289,644	73,474,859
1991	32,184,767	50,805,838	82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,844
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,202
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid Program and include collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT JUNE 30, 1998



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 1998, was \$812.9 million.

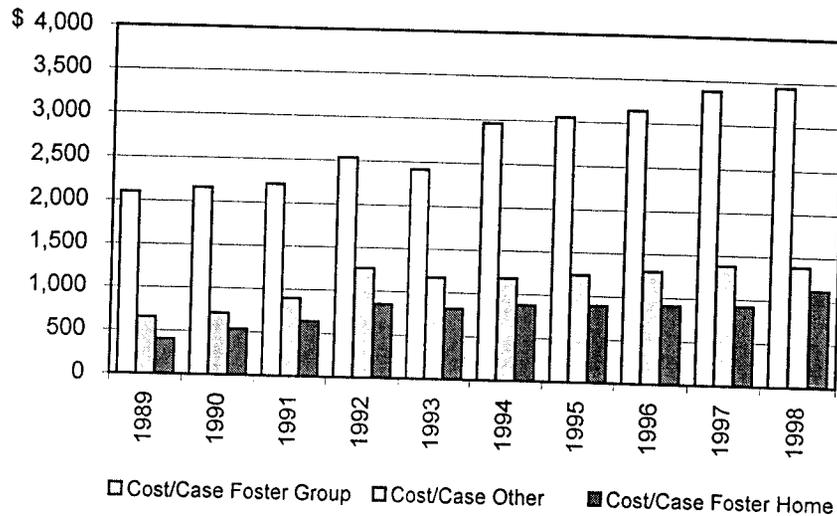
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States	Debt to State of Iowa	Debt to Family
1 Month to 1 Year	\$ 2,119,840	\$ 25,899,739	\$ 12,419,723
1 Year to 2 Years	4,295,202	44,220,526	17,522,254
2 Years to 3 Years	6,038,667	44,496,318	19,656,179
3 Years to 4 Years	7,330,525	47,152,917	22,305,934
4 Years to 5 Years	7,661,258	46,222,997	23,399,655
5 Years to 10 Years	29,789,248	149,350,399	97,321,413
10 Years to 15 Years	15,359,932	60,445,916	70,650,410
15 Years to 20 Years	5,179,814	20,692,178	33,396,551
Total	\$ 77,774,486	\$ 438,480,990	\$ 296,672,119

Notes:

- 1) Aged debt (five through twenty years) groups five years into a unit of Outstanding Debt as compared to more recent debt (one month through four years) which considers one year as a unit of measure.
- 2) Several changes legislated during the 1997 Legislative Session required by the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (1996 Welfare Reform) may impact the amount of debt outstanding and the amount of debt collected.
- 3) To date, the Department of Human Services has not been allowed to write off uncollectible debt unless the debtor is deceased.
- 4) A portion of debt owed to the State would be returned to the federal government if paid to offset federal costs of supporting these families.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Economic Assistance

MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care decreased 31.5% between FY 1992 and FY 1998, due to the expansion of counseling and support services and the cap enacted in FY 1993 on the number of group care placements.
- After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

**CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
(monthly payment as of July)**

Fiscal Year	Cost/Case Foster Home	Foster Home	Cost/Case Foster Group	Foster Group	Cost/Case Other	Other
1989	\$ 407	2,024	\$ 2,098	1,525	\$ 654	154
1990	528	1,791	2,158	1,593	709	196
1991	634	2,110	2,212	1,621	897	239
1992	849	2,032	2,534	1,522	1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426
1997	919	2,679	3,383	946	1,384	414
1998	1,115	2,860	3,442	1,079	1,386	398

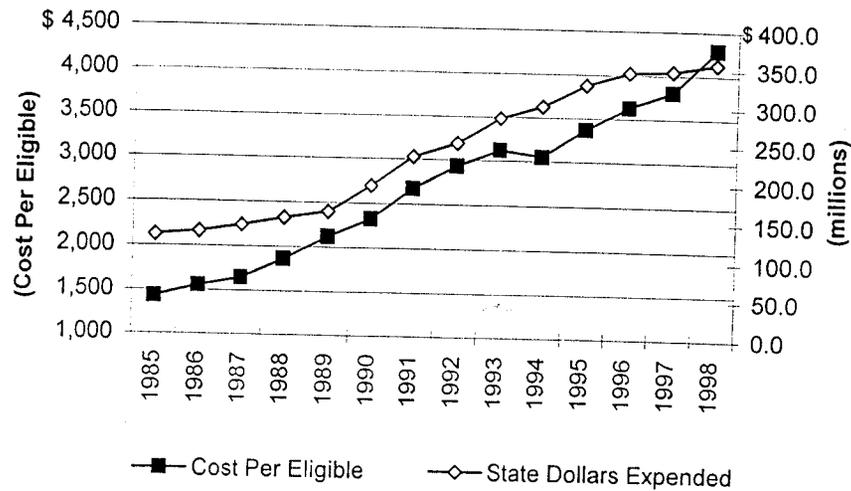
Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.
- 2) Group care cases for 1998 are based on bed days paid through July 31 for services provided through June 1998.
- 3) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1985	235,448	\$ 336,907,987	\$ 1,431	\$ 128,004,232	44.8%	8.3%
1986	248,014	379,834,954	1,532	132,544,784	42.0	8.9
1987	254,762	411,544,067	1,615	141,458,434	40.0	9.2
1988	248,419	462,783,420	1,863	150,934,399	37.8	9.0
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	357,193,628	36.5	11.0

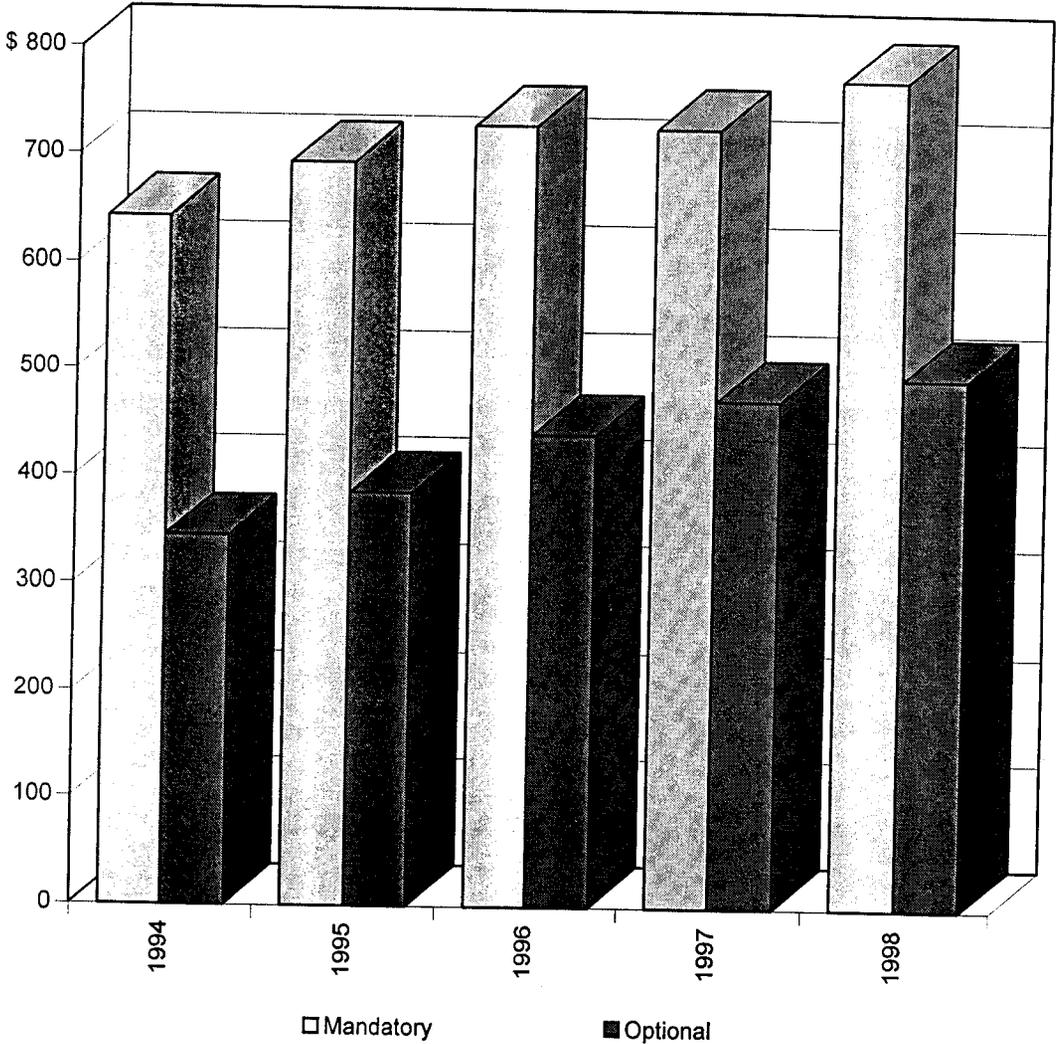
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

Notes:

- 1) Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons who have received services during the past year.
- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended due to different matching rates for different categories of service.
- 3) Numbers based on reports dated June 30, 1998.

Source: Department of Human Services

**TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING
OPTIONAL AND MANDATORY SERVICES COMPARISON**
(in millions)



Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services. A list of the mandatory and optional services which are currently covered can be found on page 112.

HUMAN SERVICES

TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Inpatient*	\$ 204,671,560	\$ 202,341,871	\$ 185,777,095	\$ 175,428,291	\$ 187,340,330
Outpatient*	62,794,979	57,966,042	66,054,034	60,619,899	58,787,833
Skilled Nursing Facility*	15,082,706	17,396,907	18,863,211	20,861,569	22,027,173
ICF-Excluding MR*	222,656,119	240,728,567	249,002,434	265,336,552	287,264,931
ICF-MR	162,170,725	171,803,360	179,127,813	178,863,287	173,102,417
Home Health Services*	18,154,476	21,048,388	26,953,606	33,898,409	39,859,725
Physicians Services*	76,549,421	72,530,008	74,621,363	69,613,434	67,357,642
Clinic Services	5,035,980	6,703,209	8,049,529	8,563,805	8,900,923
Lab & X-ray Services*	2,231,616	2,106,731	2,214,191	1,754,529	1,527,261
Ambulance Services	1,005,825	1,318,348	1,392,312	1,596,301	1,196,670
Prescribed Drugs	90,929,369	96,599,245	108,442,616	124,192,401	142,301,963
Family Planning Services*	573,743	501,257	591,857	516,274	454,637
Substance Abuse Care Plan*	NA	NA	5,691,035	8,309,673	8,225,113
Mental Health Access Plan*	NA	14,456,595	42,973,390	44,672,444	47,526,190
EPSDT Screening Services*	1,465,952	2,160,526	4,678,183	5,952,211	6,361,202
HMO*	28,391,044	54,155,058	49,100,323	38,199,082	45,632,244
Hospice	1,161,663	1,624,126	2,144,473	1,860,733	2,296,668
Patient Management	1,119,650	1,751,700	1,569,596	1,397,310	1,077,917
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	1,869,853	2,567,326	2,440,137	1,900,124	2,327,032
Medical Supplies	14,138,865	15,715,149	17,852,636	20,576,751	19,743,486
Other Practitioner	5,816,968	4,056,625	5,159,185	6,730,620	5,408,958
Dental Services	20,776,144	20,251,528	20,440,683	19,365,911	17,386,740
Optometric Services	4,647,453	4,377,656	4,424,786	4,181,322	3,594,708
Chiropractic Services	1,664,534	1,676,029	1,648,935	1,556,301	1,505,397
Podiatric Services	1,350,392	1,382,774	1,363,459	1,331,532	1,221,857
Psychiatric Services*	9,907,865	8,356,157	2,741,081	2,501,482	2,153,171
Waiver Services**	6,930,756	18,134,995	35,369,979	54,351,281	69,698,607
Enhanced Services/Other ***	32,960,841	55,783,816	51,635,121	48,144,947	46,552,429
TOTAL	\$ 994,058,499	\$ 1,097,493,993	\$ 1,170,323,063	\$ 1,202,276,475	\$ 1,270,833,224

* Mandatory Services.

** Waiver Services - Mentally Ill and Handicapped Waiver, AIDS Waiver, Elderly Waiver, MR Waiver, Brain Injury Waiver.

***Enhanced Services/Other includes Family Centered Program, Family Preservation, Treatment Foster Family Care, Group Treatment, Reimbursement County Offices, Case Management, and Lead Screening.

Notes:

- 1) The Mental Health Access Plan which placed Medical Assistance Mental Health Care under a managed care system was implemented during the last quarter of FY 1995.
- 2) The Substance Abuse Care Plan, which placed Medical Assistance Substance Abuse Treatment under a managed care system, was implemented during the second quarter of FY 1996.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing

HMO = Health Maintenance Organization

ICF = Intermediate Care Facility

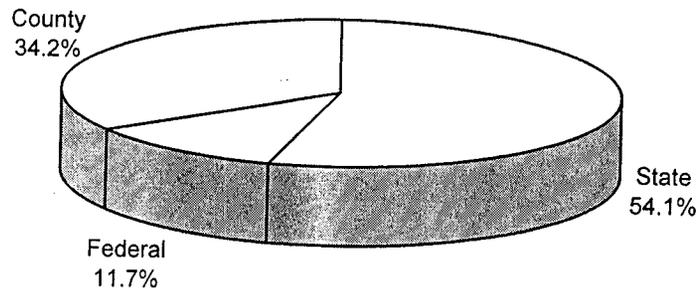
Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

MR = Mental Retardation

Source: Department of Human Services

**ESTIMATED FY 1999 MENTAL SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING
BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY**



- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Mental Health Access Plan (MHAP) and Local Purchase of Services moneys funded through the Social Services Block Grant. The FY 1999 federal funding is estimated at \$42.9 million.
- County funding includes the counties' maximum share of funds expendable from the Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities Fund. The FY 1999 county funding is estimated at \$125.8 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 1999 State funding is estimated at \$199.1 million.

**STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES
(in millions)**

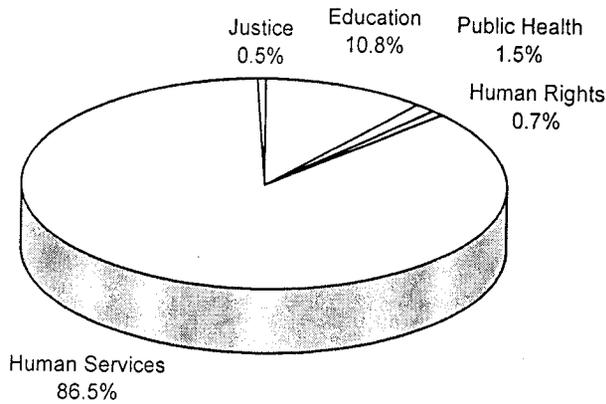
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Relief	Allowed Growth	Community Services Fund	State Institutions	State Share of Medical Assistance	Other State Approp.	Total State Funding
1995	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 29.3	19.4	0.2	\$ 9.3	\$ 58.2
1996	64.0	0.0	16.2	30.8	12.3	15.2	138.5
1997	78.0	0.0	16.2	30.8	14.6	18.9	158.5
1998	95.0	6.2	17.4	29.5	16.7	18.8	183.6
1999*	95.0	12.5	17.6	30.8	23.7	19.5	199.1

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**FY 1998 STATE AGENCY
EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS**



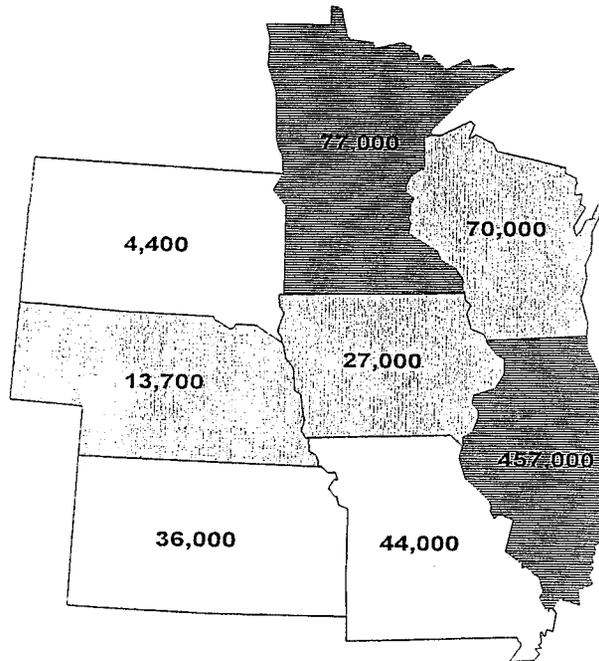
- Programs for children within the Department of Human Services include Child Care, Family Centered Services, Foster Care, Medicaid, and Juvenile Institutions.
- Programs for children within the Department of Education include Special Education Programs, Children At-Risk Programs, School-Based Youth Services, and Early Elementary Grants.

**FY 1998 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS**

<u>Department</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Local</u>
Education	\$ 29,477,045	\$ 162,871,982	\$ 42,691,988
Public Health	4,214,433	46,064,335	0
Human Rights	1,980,446	1,481,331	1,731,640
Human Services	236,739,930	281,880,995	1,312,917
Justice	1,469,516	727,200	0
	<u>\$ 273,881,370</u>	<u>\$ 493,025,843</u>	<u>\$ 45,736,545</u>

Sources: Department of Education, Department of Public Health, Department of Human Rights, Department of Human Services, and Department of Justice

FEDERAL FY 1996 LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATIONS OF SURROUNDING STATES



■ "Legal Permanent Residents" include individuals commonly classified as immigrants. The term does not include illegal aliens such as refugees and asylees who may be eligible for social service benefits.

IOWA NON-CITIZEN SOCIAL SERVICE BENEFITS
FY 1998 FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES

	Number of Program Eligibles	Average Monthly Program Cost	Total Annual Federal Expenditure	Total Annual State Expenditure
Immigrants				
Medical Assistance	2,160	\$ 4,290	\$ 5,907,330	\$ 3,359,070
FIP*	462	327	1,813,110	0
Refugees/Asylees				
Refugee Assistance (limited to 8 months)	207	203	337,447	0
Medical Assistance	323	231	893,974	0
FIP*	338	327	392,621	0

*Family Investment Program

Note:

An additional population of non-citizens receive Medical Assistance and Food Stamp benefits. The number of eligibles and the dollars expended cannot be determined.

Source: U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HUMAN SERVICES**

State	1996 Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	1996 Monthly Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	1997 Monthly Maximum TANF Benefit for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2,675	43	509,000	16	\$ 164	49
Alaska	4,027	15	46,000	48	1,025	1
Arizona	399	50	427,000	20	347	31
Arkansas	3,375	27	274,000	30	204	44
California*	2,178	48	3,143,000	1	565	7
Colorado	3,815	17	244,000	31	421	23
Connecticut	6,179	3	223,000	33	636	4
Delaware	3,773	18	58,000	44	338	34
Florida	2,851	39	1,371,000	4	303	36
Georgia	2,604	46	793,000	9	208	43
Hawaii*	6,574	2	130,000	37	712	2
Idaho	3,402	26	80,000	42	276	39
Illinois	3,689	20	1,105,000	6	377	26
Indiana	4,130	13	390,000	21	288	38
IOWA	3,534	23	177,000	34	426	19
Kansas	3,425	25	172,000	35	429	18
Kentucky	3,014	33	478,000	17	262	41
Louisiana	3,154	31	670,000	10	190	46
Maine	4,321	12	131,000	36	468	14
Maryland	5,138	9	375,000	22	377	27
Massachusetts	5,285	6	374,000	23	579	5
Michigan*	2,867	36	935,000	8	459	16
Minnesota	5,342	5	295,000	27	532	11
Mississippi	2,633	45	457,000	19	120	50
Missouri	3,171	30	554,000	13	292	37
Montana	3,478	24	71,000	43	425	21
Nebraska	3,548	22	102,000	39	364	28
Nevada	3,361	28	97,000	40	348	30
New Hampshire	5,496	4	53,000	46	550	9
New Jersey	5,217	8	541,000	14	424	22
New Mexico	2,757	42	235,000	32	389	25
New York	6,811	1	2,099,000	3	577	6
North Carolina	3,255	29	631,000	12	272	40
North Dakota	4,889	10	40,000	49	517	12
Ohio	3,729	19	1,045,000	7	341	32
Oklahoma	2,852	38	354,000	25	307	35
Oregon	2,915	35	288,000	28	460	15
Pennsylvania	3,993	16	1,124,000	5	421	24
Rhode Island	5,280	7	91,000	41	554	8
South Carolina	3,026	32	358,000	24	200	45
South Dakota	4,114	14	49,000	47	430	17
Tennessee	2,049	49	638,000	11	185	48
Texas	2,672	44	2,372,000	2	188	47
Utah	2,775	41	110,000	38	426	20
Vermont	2,954	34	56,000	45	639	3
Virginia	2,849	40	538,000	15	354	29
Washington	2,242	47	476,000	18	546	10
West Virginia	2,855	37	300,000	26	253	42
Wisconsin	4,384	11	283,000	29	517	13
Wyoming	3,571	21	33,000	50	340	33
National Total			<u>25,395,000</u>			
National Per Capita	\$ 3,369					

*States have varying payment schedules for Monthly Maximum AFDC Benefits for a Family of Three.

Notes:

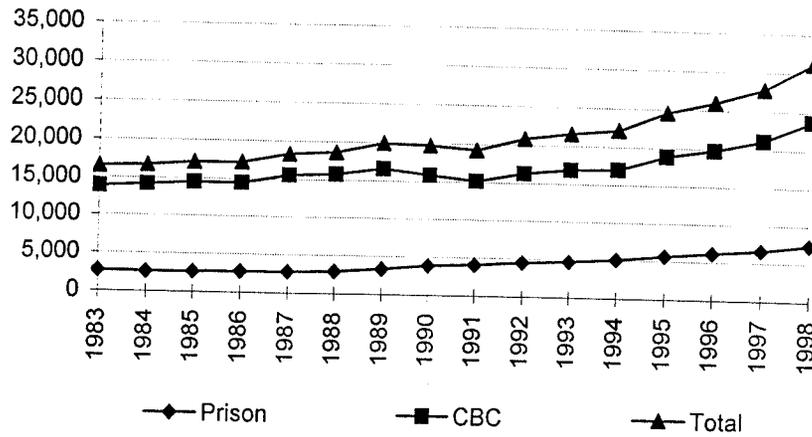
- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Source: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, "Medicaid Recipients, Vendor Payments and Average Cost per Recipient by State: FY 1996," U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, and U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION
(as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 1997, these populations increased by 36.0%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 1998, the prison population increased by 166.4%.

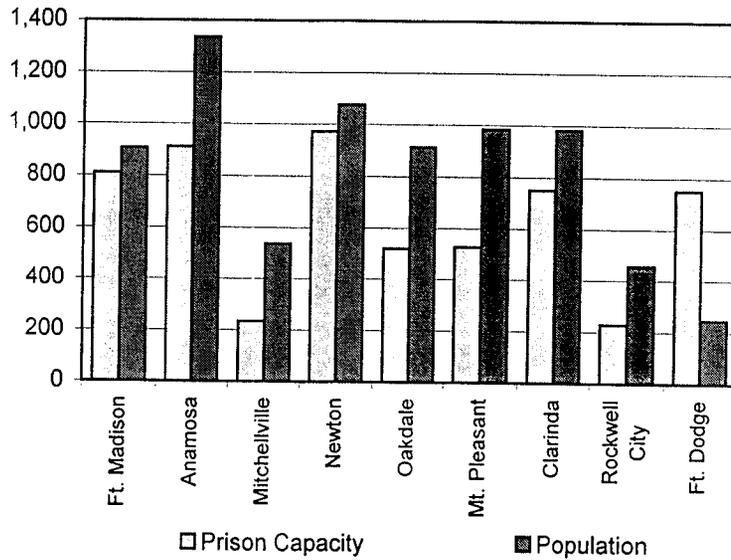
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1982	2,649	12,205	14,854
1983	2,675	13,841	16,516
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160

Note:

Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

CAPACITY VS. 1998 INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1988 through FY 1998, the prison population increased by 157.1%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 73.2%.
- From FY 1988 through FY 1998, workload increased from 1.80 to 2.67 inmates per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, or 48.3%.

INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)

Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Ft. Dodge	Total
1985	694	824	81	88	273	470	112	93	NA	2,635
1986	704	839	91	79	279	504	127	97	NA	2,720
1987	714	834	112	104	274	514	139	98	NA	2,789
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	NA	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	NA	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	NA	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	NA	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	NA	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	NA	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671 *	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074 **	913	983	981	456	246 ***	7,431

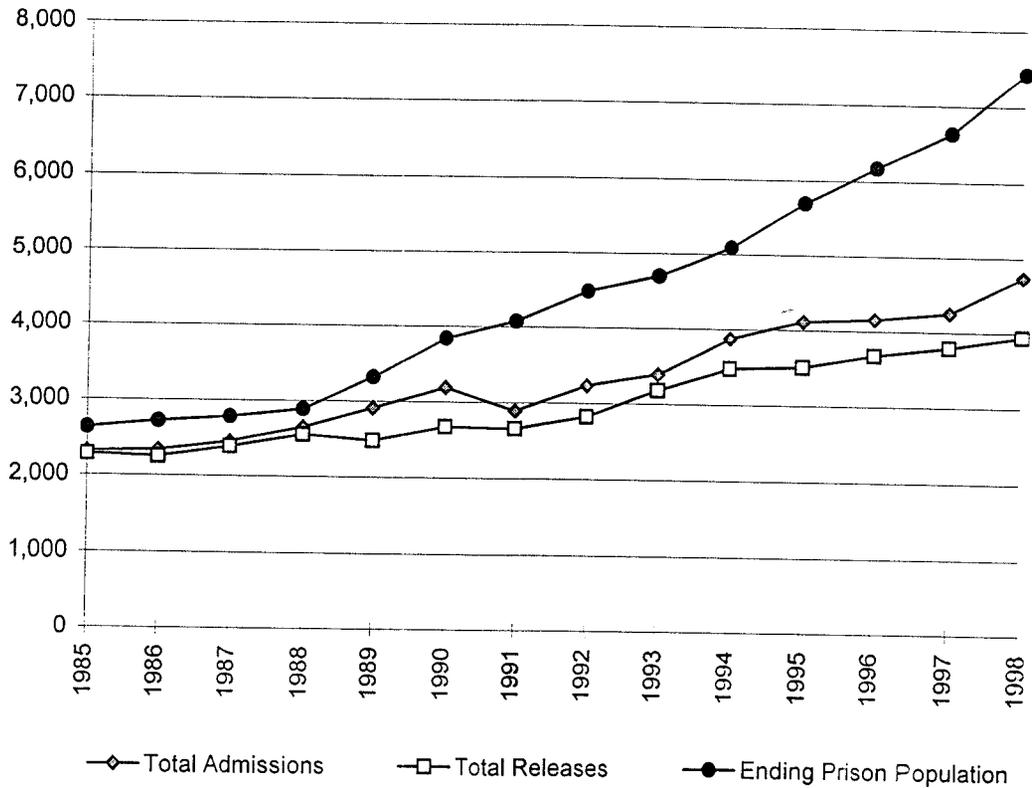
* A new, 750 medium-security facility opened April 15, 1996, replacing the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.

** A new, 750 medium-security facility opened July 1997.

*** A new, 750 medium-security facility opened July 1998.

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



Sources: Department of Corrections and Department of Human Rights, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division

- New prison admissions in FY 1998 were a result of property crimes (38.3%), violent crimes (22.7%), drug offenses (20.5%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (12.3%), weapons offenses (2.3%), and other offenses (3.8%).
- From FY 1990 through FY 1998, new admissions for weapons offenses increased 270.0%, new admissions for drug offenses increased 115.5%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 53.7%, new admissions for property crimes increased 39.5%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 17.4%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 117.9%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville
1984	\$ 17,929	\$ 10,878	\$ 48,772	\$ 17,280	\$ 19,910	\$ 21,285	\$ 13,534	\$ 25,143
1985	21,703	12,927	48,772	17,157	23,683	21,511	21,668	30,885
1986	23,391	13,276	33,582	17,009	23,791	22,911	27,834	30,692
1987	22,999	13,526	26,724	16,521	23,803	22,735	21,166	25,520
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590
1997	29,204	14,275	17,080	15,726	16,185	13,393	34,211	18,421
1998	31,561	15,728	18,773	16,776	15,893	13,797	21,955	15,376

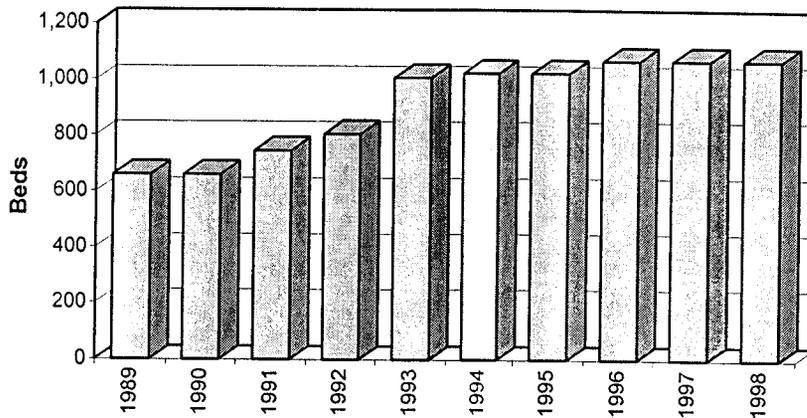
Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- 2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1983 cost for Rockwell City included moving the female population to Mitchellville, moving the male population to Rockwell City, and renovating the facility.
- 4) The FY 1993 costs for Clarinda included shared costs with the DHS and Youth Services International.
- 5) The FY 1993 costs for Rockwell City, Newton, and Mitchellville included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated annual cost.
- 6) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda and FY 1997 costs for Newton included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated annual costs.

Source: Department of Corrections

-
- In FY 1998, the total budget for the prisons was \$145.7 million. Of this amount, 71.1% was spent on personnel; 15.4% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 6.1% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 7.4% on other support items.
 - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year increased by \$1,356 (7.0%). If adjusted for inflation, there would be a decrease of \$4,936 (25.5%). The decrease, in part, can be attributed to overcrowding.
-

**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY
(as of July 1, 1998)**



**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION
(as of July 1, 1998)**

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	52	4	0	56
1	Waterloo Work Release	19	35	10	64
1	Dubuque Residential	19	5	12	36
1	West Union Residential	20	13	7	40
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	13	5	12	30
2	Ames Residential	18	6	12	36
2	Marshalltown Residential	20	20	0	40
2	Mason City Residential	20	10	10	40
3	Sioux City Residential	20	15	15	50
3	Sheldon Residential	8	8	8	24
4	Council Bluffs Residential	28	12	10	50
5	Des Moines Residential	65	0	58	123
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines Work Release	0	40	0	40
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	66	0	0	66
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	12	31	32	75
6	Coralville Residential	10	18	16	44
7	Davenport Residential	56	0	0	56
7	Davenport Work Release	0	30	30	60
8	Burlington Residential	32	11	7	50
8	Ottumwa Residential	26	10	4	40
Total		<u>535</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>1,068</u>

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**PRISON STATISTICS
(as of July 1, 1998)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Current Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	810	Max. 550	540	-10	General-Male
				Med. 100	178	78	
				Min. 150	181	31	
				MCU 10	7	-3	Medical Care Unit (MCU)
Anamosa	1872	1872	911	Med. 840 Min. 71	1,255 80	415 9	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	233	Min. 233	537	304	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	971	Min. 221	315	94	Pre-Release-Male
				Med. 750	759	9	General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	520	Max. 20	14	-6	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
				Med. 500	899	399	
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	528	Med. 528	983	455	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	750	Med. 750	246	-504	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	981	231	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	228	Med. 228	456	228	General-Male
Total			<u>5,701</u>		<u>7,431</u>	<u>1,730</u>	

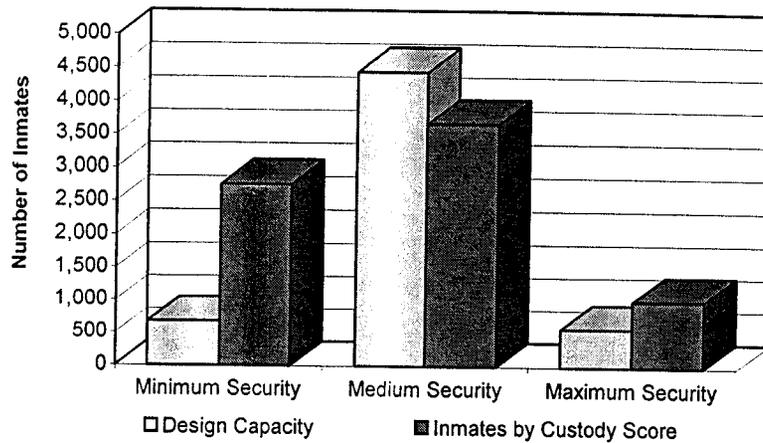
Notes:

- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 100 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility and 150 minimum-security beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1977, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 20 maximum-security beds for women and 48 patient beds.

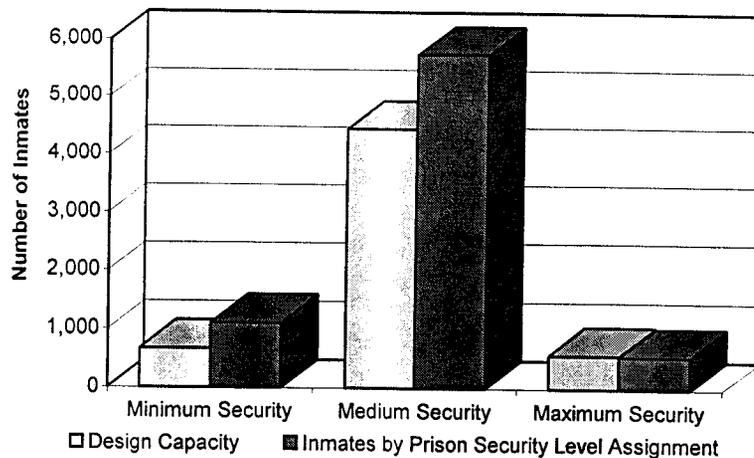
Source: Department of Corrections

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- The Legislature has approved an additional 900 beds which will be operational by FY 2000 and will bring the design capacity to 6,601.
 - The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has issued its ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to grow by 800 or more inmates each year from FY 1999 through FY 2002 and will reach over 14,500 inmates by FY 2008.
 - Prison overcrowding is projected to be 137.0% of design capacity at the end of FY 2000 when all approved beds are operational.
 - By FY 2008 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 221.0% of design capacity.
-

DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATES CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JUNE 30, 1998



DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATES ASSIGNMENTS JUNE 30, 1998

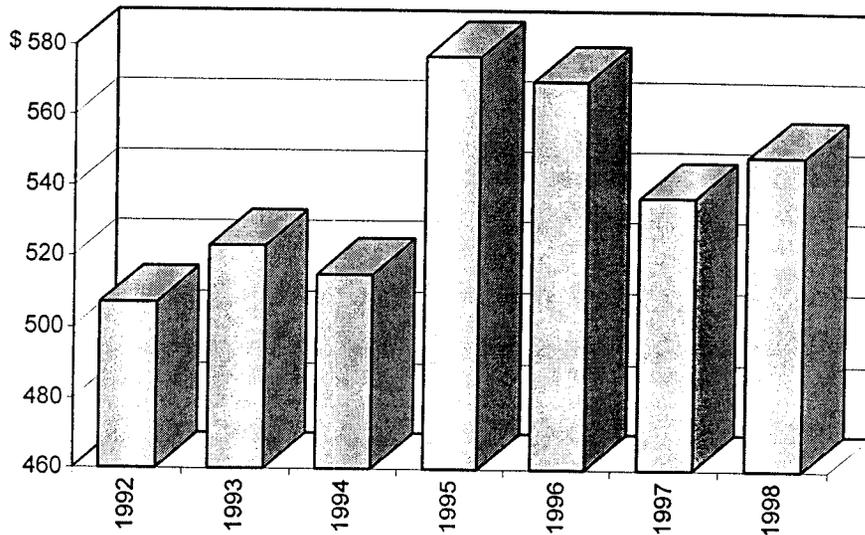


- Custody scores are used in determining the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escapes, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior. In specific cases, the Department may determine that an individual needs a different security level than shown by the custody score.
- Comparing the inmates by custody score with design capacity shows that there is a shortfall of 1,113 minimum-security beds, an excess of 781 medium-security beds, and a shortfall of 432 maximum-security beds.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 438 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 1,311 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. There are 19 more maximum-security beds than inmates beds than inmates assigned to maximum-security facilities.

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



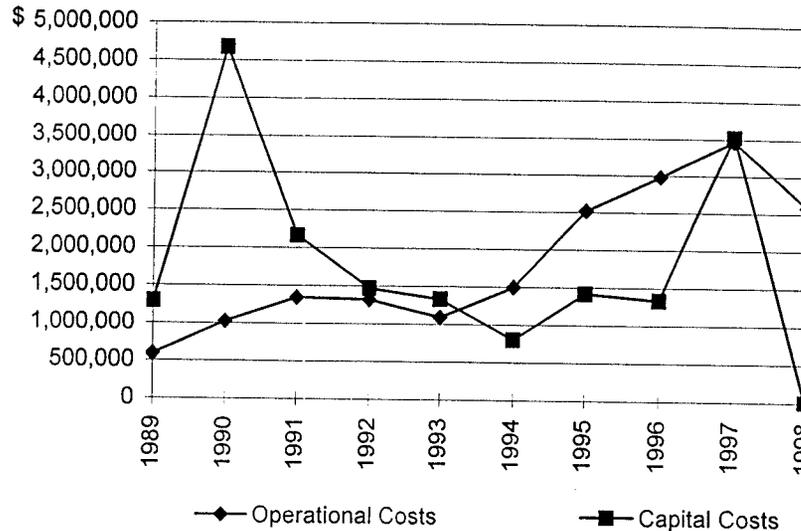
Judicial District	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
First	\$ 442	\$ 463	\$ 475	\$ 526	\$ 530	\$ 518	\$ 524
Second	493	495	482	522	518	463	475
Third	372	383	385	445	440	412	450
Fourth	668	625	643	737	726	891	852
Fifth	511	520	550	617	615	467	433
Sixth	646	653	650	741	745	759	731
Seventh	518	530	527	577	580	653	621
Eighth	<u>562</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>537</u>
Statewide	\$ 507	\$ 523	\$ 515	\$ 577	\$ 570	\$ 537	\$ 549

Note:

The Community-Based Corrections (CBC) diversion policy was implemented in FY 1991. The policy change moved clients to the least restrictive appropriate supervision. The net effect reduced the number of clients while maintaining the allocated costs, which led to an increase in average costs in FY 1991. The costs were reduced in FY 1992 when the allocation factors for probation and parole officers time were redefined.

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL GENERAL FUND COSTS



- During FY 1998, the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) was completed, and all counties are now connected to the System.
- During FY 1998, capital costs totaling \$2,161,427 were paid from the Enhanced Court Collections Fund.

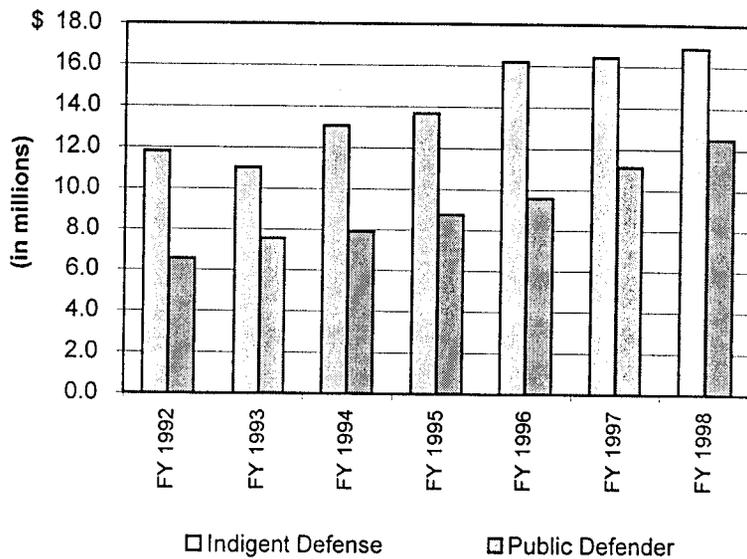
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1989	\$ 589,403	\$ 1,292,986	\$ 1,882,389	9.00
1990	1,022,727	4,676,163	5,698,890	21.00
1991	1,345,705	2,159,959	3,505,664	21.00
1992	1,321,581	1,469,313	2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	2,978,384	1,334,420	4,312,804	27.00
1997	3,460,684	3,521,985	6,982,669	33.00
1998	2,585,432	0	2,585,432	28.00
Total	<u>\$ 18,409,122</u>	<u>\$ 17,999,639</u>	<u>\$ 36,408,761</u>	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Department

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS

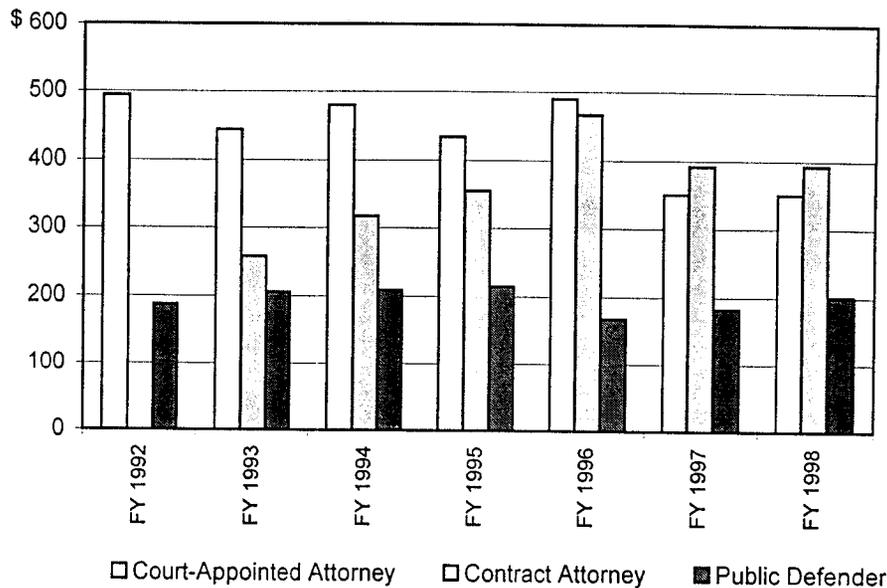


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from court-appointed attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1992 to FY 1998, the number of cases increased by 87.6%.
- Costs from FY 1992 to FY 1998 increased by 60.2%. The slower increase in cost is generally attributed to the expansion of the Office of the Public Defender with its lower case costs.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Indigent Defense</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1992	\$ 11,799,150	\$ 6,532,120
1993	11,029,441	7,538,473
1994	13,069,562	7,887,259
1995	13,673,785	8,751,247
1996	16,183,054	9,593,797
1997	16,398,509	11,138,736
1998	16,873,637	12,500,047

Source: Office of the Public Defender

AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE



- Because it is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys, the more serious and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the Public Defender.
- Court-appointed attorneys show a decrease in the average cost per case for adult cases in FY 1998 due to the legislation limiting court-appointed attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- Contract attorneys show an increase in the average cost per case. They have been receiving more of the serious and time-consuming cases. These cases previously would have been handled by public defenders.
- The Office of the Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 478 in FY 1998, a 146.4% increase.

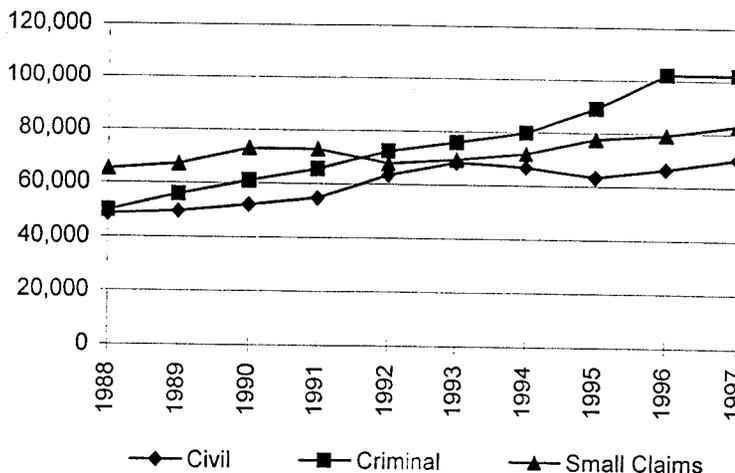
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Court-Appointed Attorney</u>	<u>Contract Attorney</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1992	\$ 494	\$ 0	\$ 188
1993	444	258	206
1994	480	317	209
1995	434	355	215
1996	490	467	168
1997	350	392	183
1998	350	393	201

Notes:

- 1) All attorney and defender costs in the above table are averages.
- 2) The average for court-appointed attorneys does not include juvenile cases.
- 3) The average cost for court-appointed and contract attorneys is a cost per claim.

Source: Office of the Public Defender

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1988 - 1997



- Between 1988 and 1997, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 44.9% and 105.5%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 24.8% during the same period.
- In 1987, a total of 99 District Court Judges managed 94,812 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 958 filings. However, by 1997, there were a total of 108 District Court Judges managing 172,327 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Court Judges increased to 1,595 filings per year for 1997.

Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1988	48,432	49,704	65,131
1989	49,581	55,843	67,024
1990	52,030	60,942	72,959
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$3,000 (1/1/95 - 6/30/95) and over \$4,000 (after 7/1/95) and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Department

FISCAL IMPACT OF COURT REORGANIZATION

Fiscal Year	Cost of Court Related Expenses Transferred to the State	Revenue Transferred to the State	Net Property Tax Savings (Losses) to Counties
1984	\$ 1,135,882	\$ 1,940,501	\$ -804,619
1985	6,959,512	16,073,304	-9,113,792
1986	15,798,447	18,767,764	-2,969,317
1987	36,777,884	22,781,333	13,996,551
1988	46,295,303	24,493,554	21,801,749
1989	51,118,314	26,754,569	24,363,745
1990	53,252,524	28,396,021	24,856,503
1991	57,839,302	33,318,514	24,520,788
1992	57,006,303	40,070,850	16,935,453
1993	60,171,304	40,635,650	19,535,654
1994	62,352,089 *	43,632,719 **	18,719,370
1995	69,994,511	54,284,421	15,710,090
1996	73,219,219	57,799,409	15,419,810
1997	76,256,366	62,373,174	13,883,192
1998	80,332,394	66,001,287	14,331,107
Total	<u>\$ 748,509,354</u>	<u>\$ 537,323,070</u>	<u>\$ 211,186,284</u>

* Expenses include indigent defense (adult only) and no expenses for the Public Defender's Office.

**Revenue transferred to the State includes only General Fund. In FY 1994, additional collections included \$5,005,120 for surcharge to victim restitution, reimbursement to indigent defense, judicial retirement deposits, jury and witness revolving account, and income tax offset collections. Total dollars collected and deposited with the State in FY 1994 equaled \$48,637,836.

Note:

Under court reorganization, court related expenses were transferred from county funding to State funding as follows:

October 1, 1983 - Jury Fees

July 1, 1984 - Witness Fees

July 1, 1984 - Court Reporters

January 1, 1985 - Court Attendants

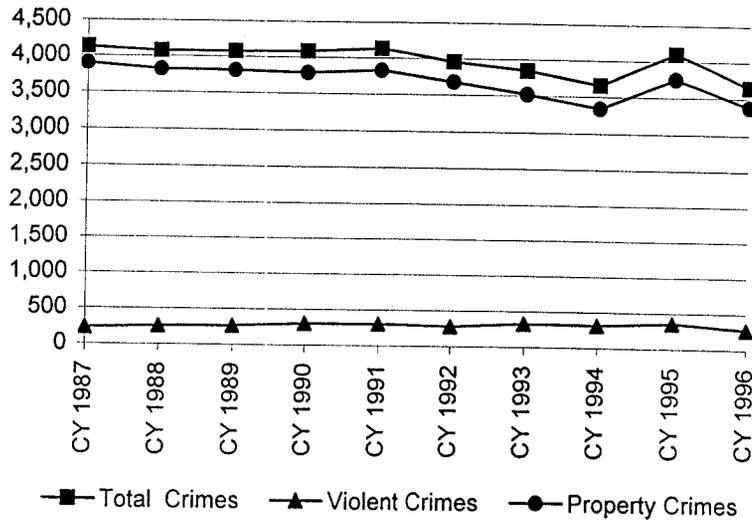
July 1, 1985 - Juvenile Court Services

July 1, 1986 - Clerks of District Courts, Judges, and Magistrates Expenses

July 1, 1987 - Indigent Defense

Source: Judicial Department

IOWA CRIME RATES

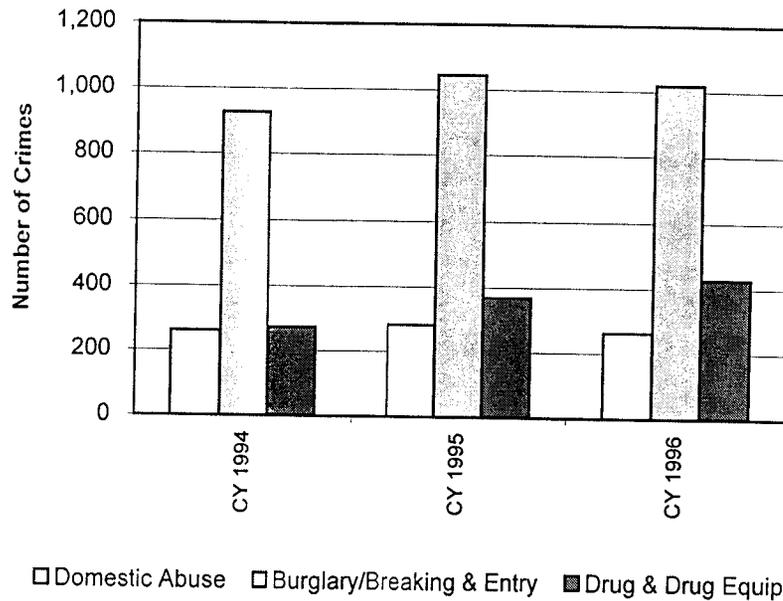


IOWA CRIME RATES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1987	230.2	3,900.1	4,130.3
1988	256.8	3,820.8	4,077.6
1989	266.2	3,812.0	4,078.2
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	303.3	3,830.7	4,134.0
1992	278.0	3,679.2	3,957.2
1993	325.5	3,521.0	3,846.5
1994	315.1	3,339.5	3,654.6
1995	354.4	3,747.5	4,101.9
1996	272.5	3,376.4	3,648.9

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States

IOWA RATES FOR SELECTED CRIMES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)



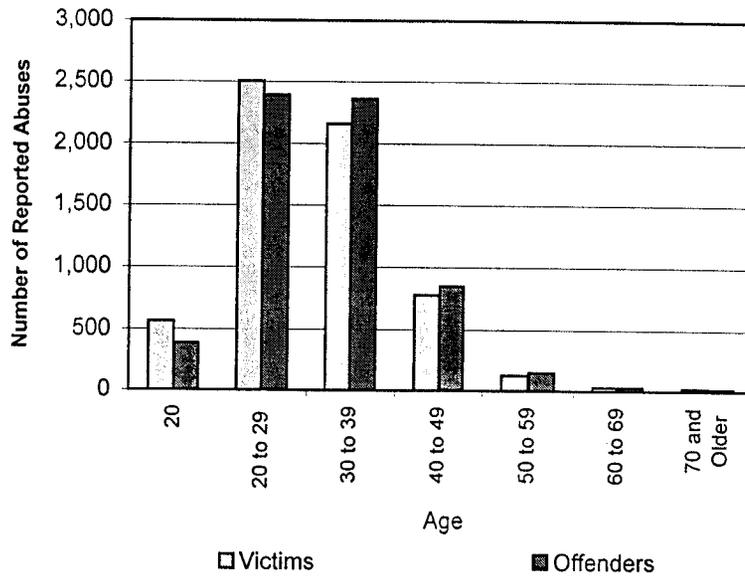
Crime	Calendar 1994	Calendar 1995	Calendar 1996
Murder	1.9	2.3	2.3
Rape	24.1	21.0	22.6
Robbery	47.5	51.5	48.2
Aggravated Assault	246.3	265.3	232.0
Domestic Abuse	260.0	282.0	263.0
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	926.3	1,044.7	1,018.4
Other Property**	3,665.2	4,121.2	4,122.8
Drug and Drug Equipment	271.7	368.3	428.0

* Burglary, breaking and entry, and theft from buildings.

**Pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from coin-op, motor vehicle, motor vehicle parts, other larceny, stolen property offense, and vandalism.

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 1996 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

**AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE
OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS
CY 1996**

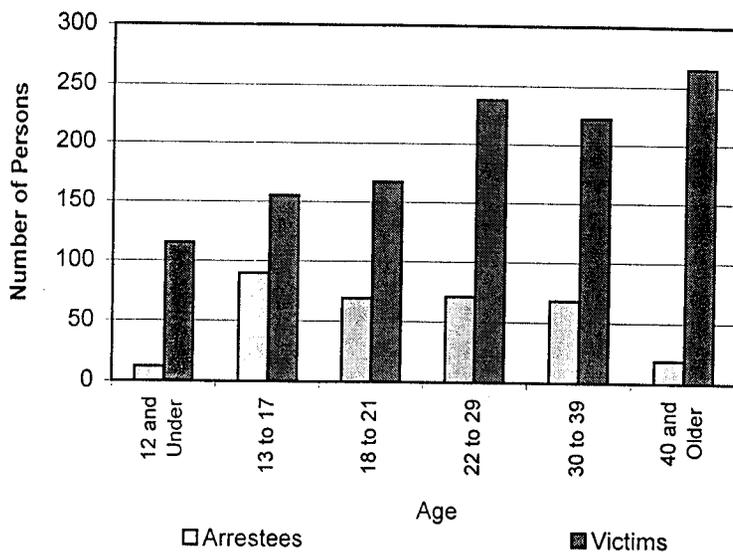


- Women comprise 83.2% and men comprise 16.8% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.
- Women comprise 17.3% and men comprise 82.7% of Iowa domestic abuse offenders.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Offenders</u>
19 and Under	563	386
20 to 29	2,505	2,392
30 to 39	2,159	2,361
40 to 49	778	847
50 to 59	127	151
60 to 69	32	31
70 and Older	22	18
Total	<u>6,186</u>	<u>6,186</u>

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1996 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 1996



- During 1996, 52.0% of arrestees were under 22 years of age, while 5.7% were over 39 years of age.
- During 1996, 40.0% of victims were between 22 and 39 years of age.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Arrestees</u>	<u>Victims</u>
12 and Under	12	115
13 to 17	90	155
18 to 21	69	167
22 to 29	71	238
30 to 39	68	222
40 and Older	19	265
Total	329	1,162

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1996 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

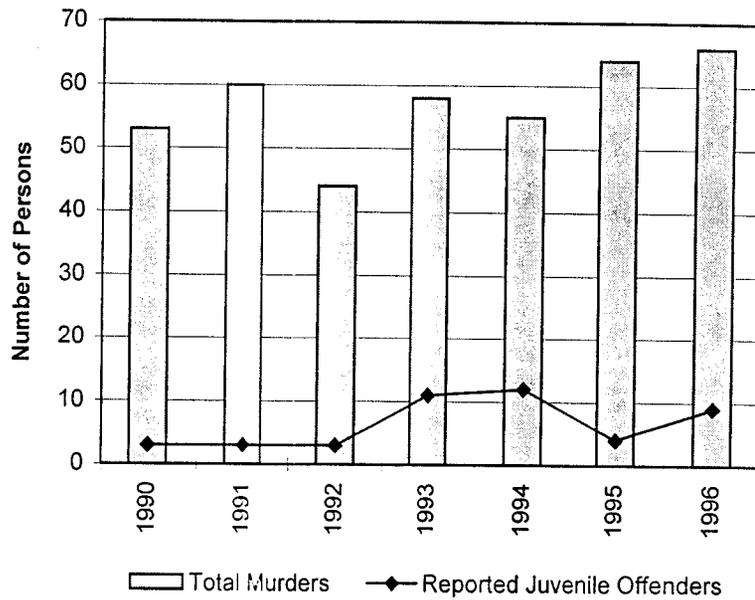
MURDERS AND VICTIMS
CY 1996



Age	Murderers	Victims
15 and Under	2	15
16 to 20	20	7
21 to 30	12	10
31 to 40	13	18
41 to 50	11	11
51 to 60	4	5
61 and Older	1	0
Total	63	66

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1996 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1996 murder rate was 1.9 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 4.8, and nationally the rate was 7.4.
- Iowa's 1996 murder rate ranked 48th (tied) nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Murders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1990	53	3	5.7%
1991	60	3	5.0
1992	44	3	6.8
1993	58	11	19.0
1994	55	12	21.8
1995	64	4	6.3
1996	66	9	13.6

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States"

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
CORRECTIONS**

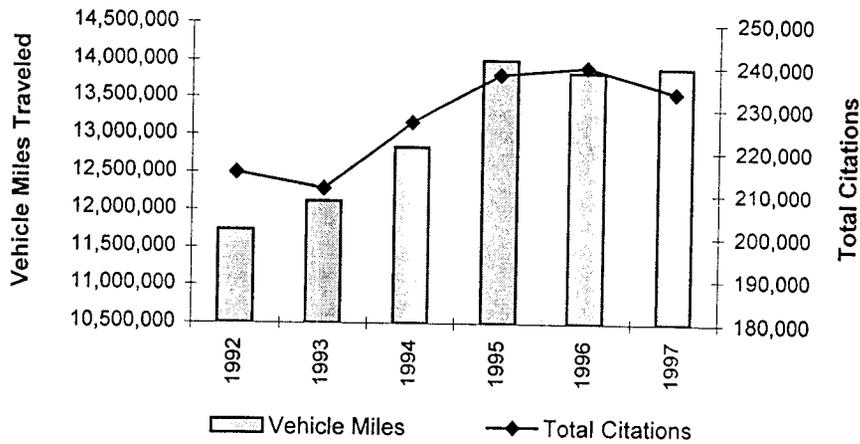
State	Jan. 1, 1997 - Inmate	Jan. 1, 1997 - Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		1996 Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Persons		Jan. 1, 1997 - Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		FY 1997 Per Capita Spending on Adult Corrections	
	Population	Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	19,290	96.8%	40	163	28	450	11	\$ 45	44
Alaska	2,973	106.8	24	2,470	1	491	6	232	1
Arizona	22,377	110.4	21	274	9	505	4	101	13
Arkansas	9,435	106.5	25	262	11	376	20	78	26
California	148,072	101.7	30	401	3	465	8	124	8
Colorado	9,068	105.4	26	148	32	238	35	86	19
Connecticut	14,996	93.9	44	137	37	459	10	125	7
Delaware	5,093	162.7	1	882	2	704	1	92	15
Florida	63,763	94.6	43	149	30	442	12	105	12
Georgia	35,139	107.5	23	233	15	479	7	95	14
Hawaii	3,309	125.1	17	192	22	280	26	80	24
Idaho	3,262	98.8	36	213	19	275	29	61	38
Illinois	38,852	137.8	11	199	20	328	23	76	28
Indiana	15,766	115.8	19	152	29	271	30	67	34
IOWA	6,349	151.1	5	144	34	223	40	61	39
Kansas	7,677	98.8	35	190	23	298	25	78	25
Kentucky	9,040	86.0	49	138	36	233	36	66	37
Louisiana	16,946	99.0	33	318	6	390	17	57	40
Maine	1,436	102.9	28	119	40	116	49	53	42
Maryland	21,453	98.6	37	311	7	424	13	88	17
Massachusetts	9,894	145.4	7	66	49	163	46	48	43
Michigan	40,182	95.0	42	94	43	413	14	147	3
Minnesota	4,840	96.5	41	72	48	104	50	53	41
Mississippi	10,024	85.1	50	237	14	370	21	68	33
Missouri	20,752	100.7	31	247	12	387	18	67	35
Montana	1,643	113.1	20	92	44	187	44	72	32
Nebraska	3,188	151.6	2	113	42	193	42	42	46
Nevada	7,908	107.8	22	267	10	494	5	74	31
New Hampshire	2,058	138.9	10	85	46	177	45	43	45
New Jersey	20,599	145.2	8	187	24	257	32	76	29
New Mexico	3,967	90.3	48	193	21	232	37	85	21
New York	69,709	130.6	15	178	25	384	19	87	18
North Carolina	28,755	119.1	18	322	5	393	16	130	4
North Dakota	762	127.0	16	90	45	119	48	25	48
Ohio	45,962	133.9	12	172	27	412	15	114	10
Oklahoma	15,130	133.1	13	216	18	459	9	92	16
Oregon	7,285	102.4	29	240	13	228	38	214	2
Pennsylvania	33,661	151.3	4	79	47	280	27	109	11
Rhode Island	3,197	92.9	46	384	4	323	24	116	9
South Carolina	19,860	99.5	32	293	8	534	3	84	22
South Dakota	1,962	97.6	39	226	16	266	31	26	47
Tennessee	13,571	98.3	38	219	17	256	33	83	23
Texas	132,394	93.3	45	173	26	693	2	125	6
Utah	4,133	91.9	47	138	35	205	41	21	50
Vermont	1,125	103.8	27	132	39	192	43	75	30
Virginia	24,472	151.4	3	146	33	367	22	67	36
Washington	12,576	149.6	6	117	41	228	39	86	20
West Virginia	2,412	99.0	34	49	50	132	47	23	49
Wisconsin	12,450	139.3	9	149	31	242	34	128	5
Wyoming	1,327	132.3	14	134	38	276	28	77	27
National Rate/Avg.		111.1%		211		382		\$ 96	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Rankings were determined before the numbers or percentages were rounded. There were no tied rankings.
- 3) Per capita spending on adult corrections includes the total budget for each (operations, capitals, and other costs).

Sources: The Corrections Yearbook (1997), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census Bureau (1997)

TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE STATE PATROL



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, court time, changes in the speed limit, better driving behaviors of motorists due to awareness and educational measures, weather-related conditions, and the type of activity being investigated. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction, an increased amount of officer time is being spent on drug arrests on interstate highways. These stops require more of an officer's time than a routine traffic stop.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1987	1,731	17,337	2,602	136,065	44,907	202,642
1988	2,248	30,018	2,821	132,249	45,637	212,973
1989	2,354	32,575	2,633	126,063	46,580	210,205
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
PUBLIC SAFETY**

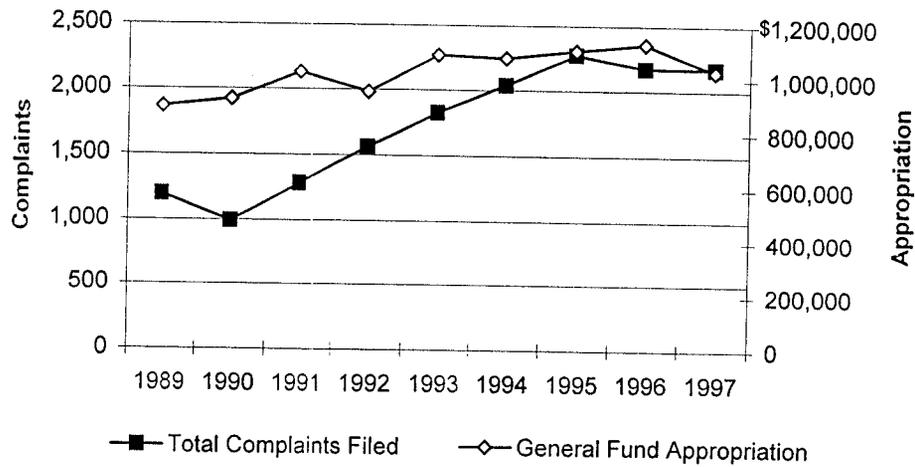
State	1996 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1994 Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection	Rank	1996 Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies				
Alabama	565.4	10.4	32.7	166.7	\$ 109.43	34	4,254.7	25
Alaska	727.7	7.4	65.6	117.0	240.27	1	4,722.7	16
Arizona	631.5	8.5	31.2	167.8	159.13	8	6,435.5	2
Arkansas	524.3	8.7	41.7	114.1	83.91	46	4,174.9	27
California	862.7	9.1	32.1	295.6	200.16	4	4,345.1	22
Colorado	404.5	4.7	46.2	98.2	150.10	13	4,714.0	17
Connecticut	412.0	4.8	23.1	169.6	154.82	10	3,815.6	34
Delaware	668.3	4.3	62.6	179.9	145.11	17	4,226.6	26
Florida	1,051.0	7.5	52.1	289.2	187.81	6	6,446.3	1
Georgia	638.7	8.6	32.1	205.4	118.08	30	5,671.0	6
Hawaii	280.6	3.4	27.5	135.6	154.66	11	6,304.0	3
Idaho	267.2	3.6	26.3	20.3	117.43	31	3,745.3	36
Illinois	886.2	10.0	34.2	279.4	169.46	7	4,429.6	21
Indiana	537.0	7.2	34.1	124.1	91.30	44	3,961.2	33
IOWA	272.5	1.9	19.7	45.1	106.18	36	3,376.4	41
Kansas	413.8	6.6	42.6	96.3	125.41	26	4,268.0	24
Kentucky	320.5	5.9	31.7	93.8	82.67	47	2,845.8	46
Louisiana	929.1	17.5	41.5	276.6	142.66	20	5,909.7	4
Maine	124.9	2.0	20.9	23.5	87.55	45	3,269.2	42
Maryland	931.2	11.6	37.6	393.2	150.74	12	5,130.7	12
Massachusetts	642.2	2.6	29.0	127.7	149.52	14	3,194.9	43
Michigan	635.3	7.5	57.0	176.2	142.71	19	4,482.2	20
Minnesota	338.8	3.6	50.0	115.6	129.00	24	4,124.3	28
Mississippi	488.3	11.1	36.1	134.2	82.30	48	4,034.6	29
Missouri	590.9	8.1	29.2	170.6	117.40	32	4,493.0	19
Montana	161.0	3.9	27.1	29.7	103.71	38	4,332.7	23
Nebraska	434.7	2.9	27.1	63.7	99.41	41	4,001.8	32
Nevada	811.3	13.7	53.4	307.6	194.70	5	5,180.7	11
New Hampshire	118.2	1.7	34.8	27.3	119.11	29	2,705.3	48
New Jersey	531.5	4.2	24.7	235.8	205.39	3	3,801.4	35
New Mexico	840.6	11.5	63.5	162.4	147.50	16	5,761.7	5
New York	727.0	7.4	23.0	340.0	217.93	2	3,405.3	40
North Carolina	588.1	8.5	31.3	163.9	120.15	28	4,938.1	15
North Dakota	84.0	2.2	24.1	11.0	72.09	49	2,585.1	49
Ohio	428.7	4.8	41.3	164.1	129.20	23	4,027.0	30
Oklahoma	597.1	6.8	46.8	106.6	101.63	40	5,055.8	14
Oregon	463.1	4.0	39.7	122.2	142.27	21	5,533.6	8
Pennsylvania	432.5	5.7	25.3	201.1	109.39	35	2,960.1	44
Rhode Island	347.2	2.5	29.0	83.2	147.62	15	3,646.4	37
South Carolina	996.9	9.0	49.2	172.0	103.47	39	5,217.2	10
South Dakota	177.2	1.2	41.0	18.9	93.11	43	2,792.8	47
Tennessee	774.0	9.5	46.5	223.7	104.50	37	4,675.4	18
Texas	644.4	7.7	43.8	171.5	120.87	27	5,064.5	13
Utah	331.9	3.2	41.8	68.9	111.71	33	5,654.0	7
Vermont	121.2	1.9	27.0	15.4	95.79	42	2,881.7	45
Virginia	341.3	7.5	26.7	122.6	126.29	25	3,627.0	38
Washington	431.2	4.6	51.1	119.0	136.39	22	5,478.2	9
West Virginia	210.1	3.8	19.6	40.4	63.72	50	2,273.3	50
Wisconsin	252.7	4.0	21.0	96.6	156.04	9	3,568.7	39
Wyoming	249.7	3.3	29.1	20.4	142.80	18	4,004.4	31
National Rate	634.1	7.4	36.1	202.4	\$ 148.47		4,444.8	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1996," and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Government Finances: 1993-1994"

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 15.2% from FY 1989 through FY 1997, while the number of complaints filed increased by 81.2%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly, through the use of federal funds, increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1989	1,047	80	74	86	6	5	1,198
1990	856	59	65	2	3	2	991
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172
1997	1,874	152	113	327	26	6	2,171

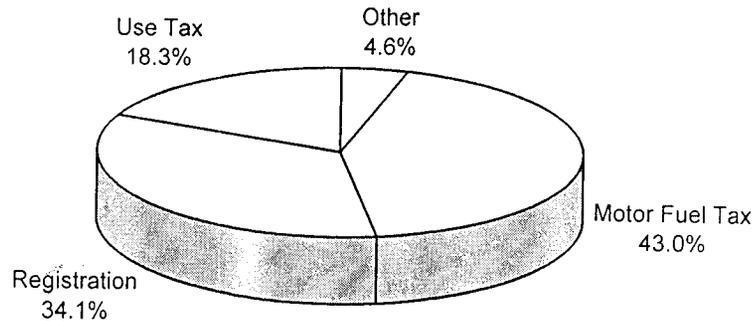
Note:

The total filed is different than the sum by area because some complaints have multiple subject areas.

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

TRANSPORTATION

FY 1998 ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$250.3 million (39.8%) since FY 1989. When adjusted for inflation this represents a 4.7% increase.
- Since FY 1988 there have been two Fuel Tax increases: two cents in April 1988 and two cents in January 1989. These tax increases, along with the increase in fuel consumption, have resulted in Fuel Tax receipts being 4.3% higher than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	Interest	Under-ground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1989	\$ 301.3	\$ 205.6	NA	\$ 117.2	\$ 3.8	\$ 1.5	NA	\$ 629.4
1990	323.1	216.8	NA	116.6	4.0	10.7	\$ 2.4	673.6
1991	322.5	227.0	\$ 1.8	104.7	8.6	18.7	12.9	696.2
1992	319.3	230.6	1.8	103.0	16.2	14.9	14.9	700.7
1993	327.2	241.8	0.1	106.1	11.1	8.9	16.4	711.6
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	125.2	7.0	7.2	16.9	752.6
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	9.4	17.4	790.6
1996	367.7	278.9	NA	142.7	15.1	10.3	17.6	832.3
1997	376.9	291.0	NA	146.9	11.9	11.4	18.4	856.5
1998	378.6	300.1	1.3	160.7	8.2	12.0	18.8	879.7

Notes:

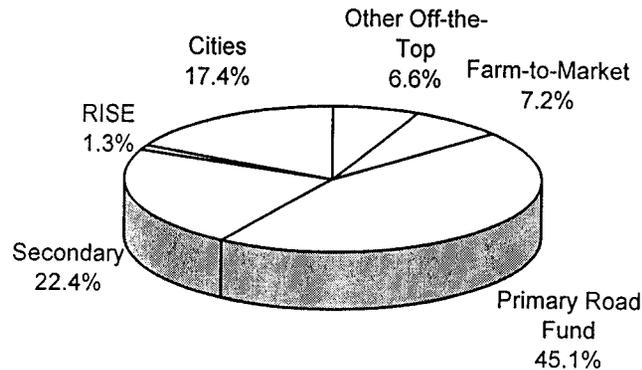
- 1) In Fiscal Year 1989, Use Tax Receipts were reduced by \$450,000 for aviation programs.
- 2) Section 602.8106(4), Code of Iowa established weight fines.

IRFA = Iowa Rail Finance Authority

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

FY 1998 ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ When adjusted for inflation, funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Program have increased 14.9% since FY 1989 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 27.6%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996, FY 1997, and FY 1998. This is primarily the result of funding the State Patrol from revenue sources other than the Road Use Tax Fund.

**ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION
(in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1989	\$ 251.6	\$ 47.7	\$ 144.3	\$ 92.4	\$ 33.4	\$ 60.0	\$ 596.0
1990	275.7	49.3	151.1	106.7	26.1	64.7	673.6
1991	282.7	50.3	154.8	109.7	26.0	72.7	696.2
1992	286.4	47.8	149.4	115.8	26.3	75.0	700.7
1993	303.2 *	47.6	149.3	115.4	9.7	86.4	711.6
1994	323.9 *	51.1	160.0	124.1	9.8	83.7	752.6
1995	339.7 *	53.7	168.1	130.5	10.1	88.5	790.6
1996	370.6 *	58.8	184.0	143.2	10.4	65.3	832.3
1997	386.3 *	61.2	192.0	149.3	11.2	56.5	856.5
1998	396.9 *	63.0	197.2	153.6	11.0	58.0	879.7

*Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program.

Source: Department of Transportation

**PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1983	476	76
1984	541	52
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131

Note:

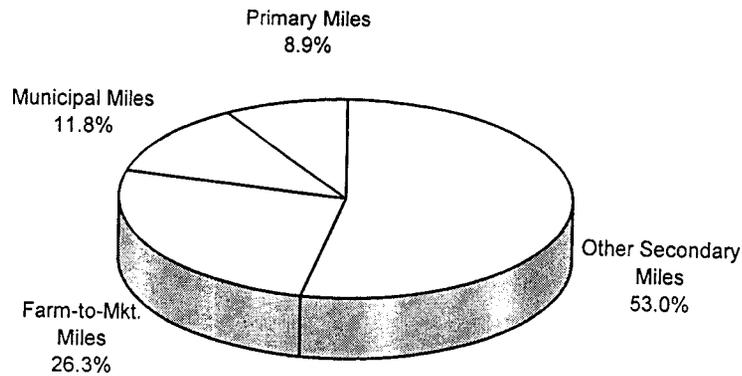
Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

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- The cost of highway construction varies depending on a number of factors, including terrain, right-of-way costs, design, and structures. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new two-lane highway may vary from \$800,000 to over \$1.0 million. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new four-lane highway may range from \$1.7 to nearly \$7.0 million. The estimated cost to resurface a mile stretch of highway varies from \$130,000 for a two-lane highway to \$250,000 or more for a four-lane highway.
-

TRANSPORTATION

1998 HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.0% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 42.0% between 1985 and 1997, and 79.0% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.

HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

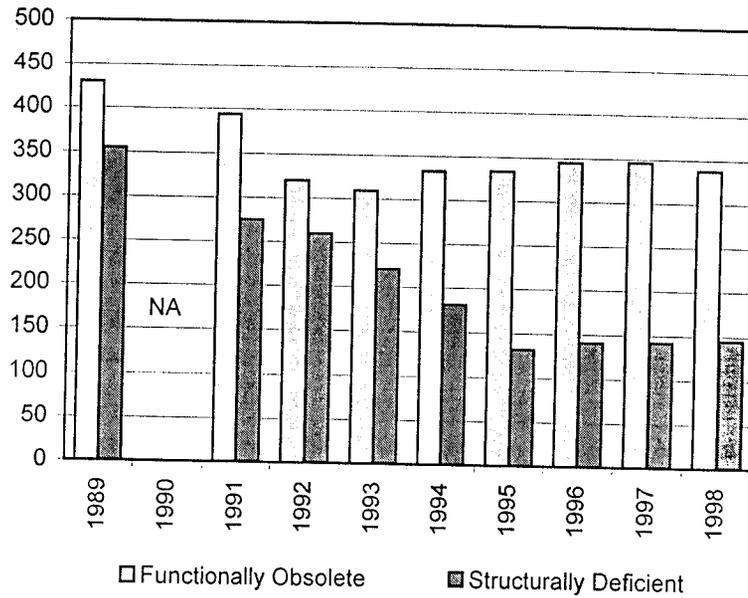
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1989	10,158	29,470	60,059	12,688	4,395
1990	10,132	29,500	59,993	12,776	4,384
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
1998	10,066	29,671	59,646	13,251	4,296

Note:

Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles reflect January 1 status and do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



■ The number of bridges functionally obsolete and structurally deficient has decreased 21.4% and 59.2% respectively since FY 1989. This decrease has resulted from the Department of Transportation pursuing an active program of replacement, rebuilding, and repair of bridges.

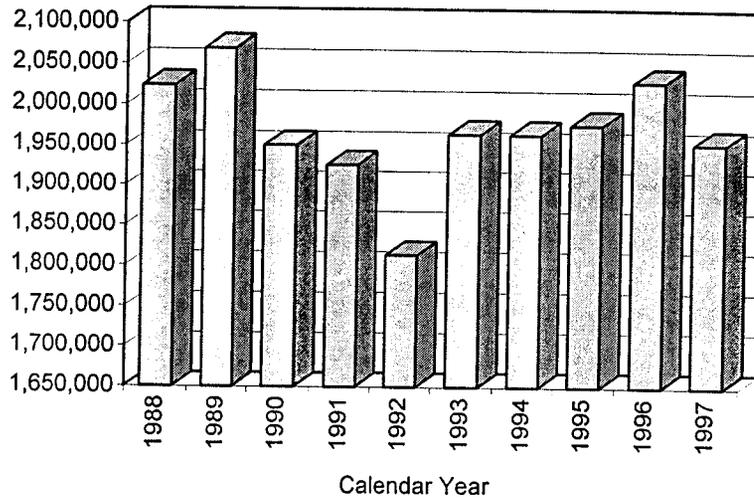
Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1989	3,600	430	355
1990	NA	NA	NA
1991	3,900	394	275
1992	3,916	320	260
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142
1998	4,000	338	145

Note:
In FY 1991, the reporting requirements changed to include county road overpasses crossing interstates.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

LICENSED DRIVERS



DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles*	Motor Vehicles Registered**
1988	2,023,280	593,888	NA	2,980,454	2,701,924
1989	2,068,619	449,788	NA	3,017,555	2,730,604
1990	1,950,245	617,398	1,843	3,067,837	2,771,940
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,262
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994***	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,952,935	879,340	34,747	3,363,185	2,973,274

* Includes travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.

** Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included.

***1994 Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
TRANSPORTATION

State	1997 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	1997 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	1996 Highway Bridges	Rank	1996 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 321.6	19	\$ 75.27	18	15,458	16	93,340	17
Alaska	187.6	32	309.09	1	1,337	46	13,255	47
Arizona	232.1	26	52.42	43	6,482	31	54,895	35
Arkansas	198.6	28	79.13	14	12,470	23	77,746	26
California	1,462.5	1	45.88	50	23,205	6	170,506	2
Colorado	186.1	33	48.69	48	7,768	27	84,797	22
Connecticut	330.6	17	100.99	8	4,131	39	20,600	44
Delaware	72.5	50	99.95	9	810	49	5,715	49
Florida	705.9	4	49.02	46	10,902	24	114,422	10
Georgia	503.7	9	68.50	27	14,318	17	111,746	14
Hawaii	114.0	40	96.30	10	1,055	48	4,142	50
Idaho	101.5	43	85.38	12	4,132	38	59,674	33
Illinois	616.6	7	52.05	44	25,090	5	137,577	3
Indiana	382.1	13	65.42	28	17,842	11	92,970	18
IOWA	184.8	34	64.80	29	25,213	4	112,708	11
Kansas	191.6	31	74.51	19	25,825	3	133,386	4
Kentucky	278.6	21	71.73	21	13,144	20	73,158	28
Louisiana	253.8	23	58.32	36	13,350	18	60,667	32
Maine	85.3	46	68.66	26	2,343	44	22,577	43
Maryland	248.5	25	49.00	47	4,773	36	29,680	42
Massachusetts	635.6	6	104.34	7	5,008	34	34,725	40
Michigan	495.5	10	51.65	45	10,618	25	117,620	8
Minnesota	226.4	27	48.61	49	12,681	21	130,613	5
Mississippi	196.4	29	72.31	20	16,601	13	73,202	27
Missouri	382.1	14	71.30	22	23,017	7	122,748	6
Montana	137.5	37	156.44	3	4,962	35	69,809	29
Nebraska	130.0	38	78.71	15	15,592	15	92,805	19
Nevada	97.6	44	60.88	32	1,208	47	45,039	36
New Hampshire	80.0	47	68.81	25	2,333	45	15,106	45
New Jersey	447.0	11	55.96	38	6,252	32	35,924	38
New Mexico	154.9	35	90.44	11	3,598	40	59,455	34
New York	976.3	3	53.69	41	17,361	12	112,347	13
North Carolina	432.6	12	59.08	34	16,286	14	97,509	16
North Dakota	95.3	45	147.98	4	4,587	37	86,808	20
Ohio	594.6	8	53.21	42	27,768	2	114,642	9
Oklahoma	251.5	24	76.20	16	22,704	8	112,664	12
Oregon	195.9	30	61.14	31	7,279	29	83,190	24
Pennsylvania	659.7	5	54.72	39	22,242	9	118,952	7
Rhode Island	74.9	48	75.65	17	734	50	6,001	48
South Carolina	255.1	22	68.96	23	8,984	26	64,359	31
South Dakota	104.0	41	142.10	5	6,081	33	83,375	23
Tennessee	366.2	16	68.84	24	18,832	10	85,795	21
Texas	1,140.1	2	59.60	33	47,196	1	296,259	1
Utah	117.5	39	58.73	35	2,686	43	41,718	37
Vermont	73.4	49	124.60	6	2,694	42	14,192	46
Virginia	376.9	15	56.47	37	12,613	22	69,384	30
Washington	300.1	20	54.24	40	7,387	28	79,555	25
West Virginia	148.1	36	81.09	13	6,578	30	35,130	39
Wisconsin	326.8	18	63.33	30	13,220	19	111,435	15
Wyoming	104.0	42	216.18	2	2,979	41	34,115	41
National Total	<u>\$ 16,234.3</u>				<u>579,729</u>		<u>3,918,037</u>	

Notes:

- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

STATE GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Duck Stamp	\$ 179,550	\$ 179,640	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
ATV Fund	100,600	0	0	0	0
Turkey Sales or Other	448,548	435,980	68,600	200,000	147,000
Federal Receipts	835,843	430,587	736,650	0	177,852
License Sales	320,430	0	211,850	0	1,581,050
REAP	78,700	202,398	813,543	2,533,449	1,422,315
Habitat Stamp	574,540	45,670	579,295	1,406,240	553,425
Private Organizations	9,350	0	105,175	55,400	11,700
Marine Fuel Tax	2,500	0	0	25,000	3,200
Total	\$ 2,550,061	\$ 1,294,275	\$ 2,515,113	\$ 4,220,089	\$ 3,896,542
Acres	4,016	2,042	6,804	12,773	5,240
Average Cost Per Acre*	\$ 635	\$ 634	\$ 377	\$ 383	\$ 743
Number of Purchases	43	27	59	63	42

*1998 data is preliminary.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

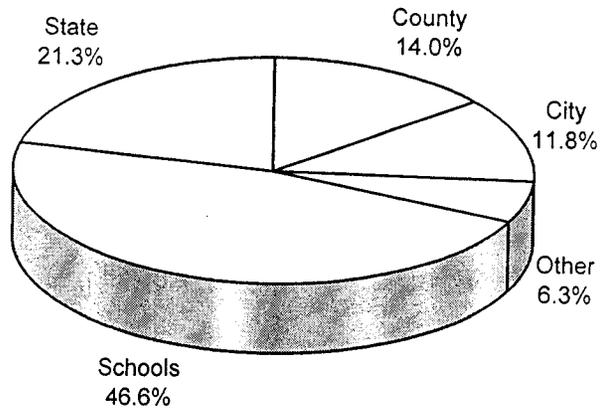
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

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- As of July 1, 1998, the DNR owned 294,518 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Fund were reduced in FY 1993 and FY 1994 as work on Brushy Creek Dam started. The REAP funds are used to purchase land and develop facilities.
 - Land purchases through the REAP Fund and Habitat Stamp Fund increased significantly in FY 1997 due to a combination of the DNR having increased opportunity to purchase land adjacent to present DNR land holdings and having the opportunity to purchase a portion of land due to the federal Wetlands Reserve Program.
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STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP
(Projected 1999)**



**IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT
SYSTEM (IPERS) FUND STATUS
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>IPERS Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund Performance</u>	<u>Retirement Benefits Paid</u>	<u>Employer & Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Net Income</u>
1988	\$ 4,002	5.9%	\$ 140	\$ 213	\$ 380.7
1989	4,636	14.8	155	223	400.3
1990	5,106	8.4	168	246	458.9
1991	5,596	8.4	186	267	453.2
1992	6,173	9.5	201	287	465.6
1993	6,862	10.3	223	299	489.6
1994	7,081	2.9	246	311	705.1
1995	8,153	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996	9,537	16.9	303	345	1,387.0
1997	11,478	20.5	349	365	1,947.0
1998*	13,400	18.1	368	400	2,100.0

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
1993	146,000	53,203	\$ 4,120	5.75%	3.7%
1994	150,650	54,462	4,406	5.75	3.7
1995	144,910	56,608	4,847	5.75	3.7
1996	147,431	57,954	5,136	5.75	3.7
1997	147,431	59,320	6,036**	5.75	3.7
1998***	148,800	62,118	6,426	5.75	3.7

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 5.61% with an employer contribution of 8.41%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 6.34% with an employer contribution of 9.51%.

**Does not include dividends payable in November.

***Estimated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Fiscal Year*	State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
1996	Illinois (a)	201,186	98,843	\$ 10,260 (b)
1995	Kansas	134,565	48,572	12,082
1995	Minnesota (a)	195,102	62,013	7,700 (c)
1996	Missouri (a)	114,691	36,756	7,955 (d)
1995	Nebraska	51,962	12,449	NA
1996	S. Dakota	33,390	12,436	6,292
1994	Wisconsin	233,973	88,998	11,910

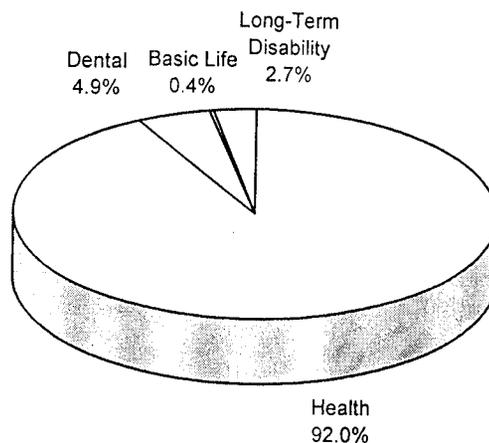
*Information is based on the most recent year available.

Notes:

- a) Includes State Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System.
- b) Amount for State employees who also receive Social Security. The comparable amount for teachers, who do not receive Social Security, is \$20,484.
- c) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$15,554.
- d) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$15,790.

Source: Department of Personnel

TOTAL STATE INSURANCE PREMIUMS
 (\$ 105.3 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS

	January 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999*				Total Premium
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	
Health					
Blue Cross Blue Shield	\$ 82,907,107	79.7%	\$ 21,104,164	20.3%	\$ 104,011,271
HMOs	14,012,539	81.8%	3,119,958	18.2%	17,132,497
Subtotal	<u>\$ 96,919,646</u>	80.0%	<u>\$ 24,224,122</u>	20.0%	<u>\$ 121,143,768</u>
Dental	\$ 5,155,635	56.0%	\$ 4,043,397	44.0%	\$ 9,199,032
Life					
Basic	\$ 377,120	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 377,120
Optional	0	0.0%	146,490	100.0%	146,490
Subtotal	<u>\$ 377,120</u>	72.0%	<u>\$ 146,490</u>	28.0%	<u>\$ 523,610</u>
Long-Term Disability	<u>\$ 2,893,260</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 0</u>	0.0%	<u>\$ 2,893,260</u>
Total	<u><u>\$105,345,661</u></u>	78.8%	<u><u>\$ 28,414,009</u></u>	21.2%	<u><u>\$ 133,759,670</u></u>

*Projections using the January 1998 active employee enrollment. The Regents employees are not included in the calculations.

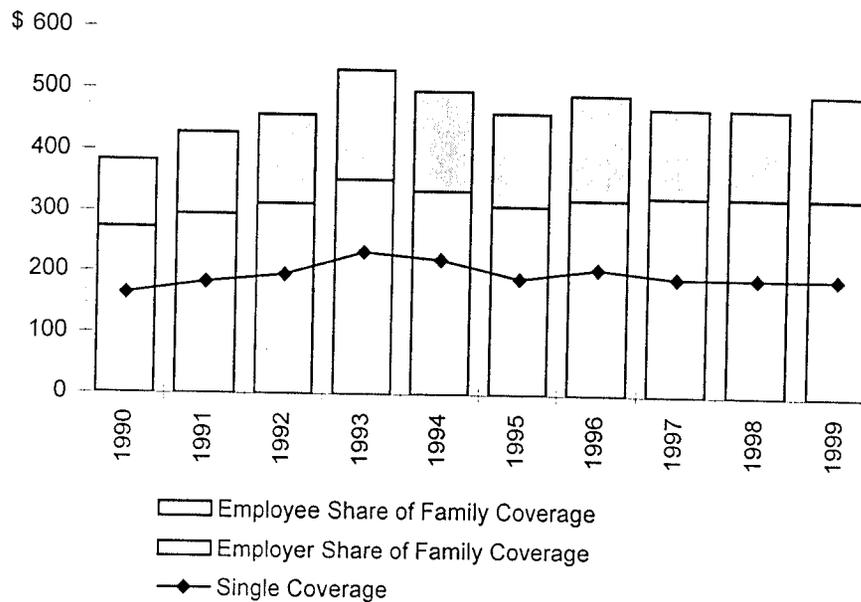
Note:

Long-term disability figures adjusted to include the effect of the July 1998 salary increase.

HMOs = Health Maintenance Organizations

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE
BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD PLAN 2 / PLAN 3-PLUS
(Monthly Premiums)**



- Approximately 84.0% of State employees are enrolled in Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans.
- As of January 1998, approximately 78.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 3-Plus.
- As of August 1997, Plans 1, 2, 3, and Iowa United Professionals Plan 2 were replaced with a revised plan, Plan 3-Plus.

Insurance Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Monthly Premium	Total Monthly Premium
1990	\$ 111.22	\$ 271.98	\$ 383.20	\$ 164.64
1991	133.86	294.64	428.50	183.26
1992	145.92	311.98	457.90	195.94
1993	178.40	352.04	530.44	232.48
1994	162.66	333.92	496.58	220.52
1995	152.64	309.18	461.82	190.15
1996	171.32	320.55	491.87	206.51
1997	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36
1998	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36
1999	170.48	325.74	496.22	193.36

Notes:

- 1) Effective January 1, 1999, the insurance year runs from January 1 through December 31.
- 2) The 1994 -1997 State share premium rates were artificially lowered due to return of State's share of surplus. The premium rates would have been greater without the surplus.
- 3) Because of the change in the beginning of the insurance year to a calendar year basis starting January 1, 1999, the August 1, 1997, rates were extended through December 31, 1998.

Source: Department of Personnel

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

Year	Members	Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader	House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders	President Pro Tem-Senate	Speaker Pro Tem-House	President of the Senate
1990	\$ 16,600	\$ 23,900	\$ 22,900	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,600	NA
1991	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	\$ 27,900
1992	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1999	20,760	32,015	32,015	21,965	21,965	32,015
2000	21,385	32,975	32,975	22,625	22,625	32,975

Note:

Increases are effective January 1. Salaries for 1999 and 2000 are estimated.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Book of the States 1998-1999

- The 1997 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	Legislator Salaries
Illinois	\$ 47,039
Iowa	20,120
Minnesota	29,675
Missouri	26,803
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota*	4,000
Wisconsin	39,211
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

*South Dakota pays \$8,000 for a two-year term, \$4,267 in odd years and \$3,733 in even years.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1986	\$ 64,000	\$ 21,900	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 54,000
1987	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1988	70,000	21,900	50,000	50,000	50,000	62,500
1989	70,000	23,900	53,000	53,000	53,000	66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380

Notes:

1) Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

2) Salaries for 1999 are estimated.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Book of the States 1998-1999

■ The 1998 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 126,590	\$ 89,357	\$ 111,697	\$ 96,804	\$ 89,357	\$ 111,697
Iowa	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	62,980	67,505	89,454
Missouri	107,268	64,823	86,046	86,046	84,193	93,120
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	74,405	64,500
S. Dakota	84,740	30,766*	57,576	57,576	70,745	71,973
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	49,719	89,500	97,756
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	4th of 7	3rd of 7

*South Dakota - Lt. Governor is the annual salary for duties as Presiding Officer of the Senate.

STATE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1986	\$ 66,200	\$ 60,900	\$ 59,100	\$ 57,800	\$ 56,500	\$ 54,000	\$ 44,800	\$ 12,500
1987	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1988	70,900	65,200	63,600	61,900	60,500	57,800	48,000	13,400
1989	75,900	72,900	72,800	69,800	69,000	66,000	56,800	15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300
1998	107,500	103,600	103,500	99,600	98,700	94,800	82,500	21,600
1999	110,700	106,700	106,600	102,600	101,700	97,600	85,000	23,100

Sources: Judicial Department and Iowa Session Law

- The 1997 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 126,579	\$119,133	\$101,876
Iowa	100,600	96,700	92,000
Minnesota	94,395	88,945	83,494
Missouri	105,717	98,727	91,463
Nebraska	94,891	90,146	87,775
S. Dakota	76,468	NA	71,413
Wisconsin	100,690	94,804	90,661
Iowa's Rank	4th of 7	3rd of 7	2nd of 7

SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY MATRIX OF STATE EMPLOYEES

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract (CENTRAL)	
		Cost of Living	Merit Steps	Cost of Living	Merit Steps
1982	7 to 6	8.0% (a)	None	8.0%	None
1983	6	8.0	None	8.0	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Merit Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Merit Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Merit Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Merit Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	0.0	None
1993	6	5.0	+ Merit Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit Step (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Merit Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1996	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	+ Merit Step (e)	2.5	+ Merit Step
1998	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1999	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step

- (a) Includes both Cost of Living and Merit Step.
 (b) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
 (c) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
 (d) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994, and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.
 (e) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992 fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% cost of living increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1989 - FY 1993**

	<u>Actual FY 1989</u>	<u>Actual FY 1990</u>	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Actual FY 1992</u>	<u>Actual FY 1993</u>
Agriculture	475.0	504.3	514.3	488.1	461.9
Attorney General	168.1	193.1	197.8	199.6	200.3
Auditor	133.7	131.4	144.9	126.6	108.9
Blind	98.0	99.3	100.3	95.3	94.1
Civil Rights	31.5	36.1	36.2	29.4	27.5
College Student Aid	32.1	33.5	35.9	39.3	38.8
Commerce	437.7	420.9	399.8	351.5	311.7
Corrections	2,323.8	2,415.2	2,555.5	2,612.9	2,672.6
Cultural Affairs	72.7	93.6	96.4	85.2	76.6
Economic Development	133.6	146.9	160.7	155.7	150.9
Education	798.9	794.9	788.3	761.6	724.2
Elder Affairs	28.7	31.1	30.9	28.2	26.5
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	4.4	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0
General Assembly	379.7	367.0	390.2	390.4	384.9
General Services	443.8	448.3	445.5	409.5	377.4
Governor	25.1	24.3	25.4	23.3	22.9
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	3.2	6.4	8.9	9.9	9.4
Public Health	269.7	301.2	309.0	293.1	280.3
Human Rights	46.4	56.3	58.5	57.5	55.7
Human Services	6,302.7	6,471.4	6,566.5	6,027.8	5,583.6
Inspections and Appeals	295.1	358.3	381.8	405.3	391.2
Judicial Branch	1,755.6	1,785.8	1,796.2	1,796.5	1,798.0
Law Enforcement Academy	21.2	24.6	27.5	24.5	22.7
Management	32.0	31.9	28.9	27	24.5
Natural Resources	949.5	967.1	964.9	902.6	906.1
Parole Board	16.5	18.7	13.4	12.9	11.8
Personnel	141.3	146.3	148.2	140.2	135.4
Public Defense	186.3	197.2	207.3	208.2	205.1
Public Employment Relations Board	10.9	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.0
Public Safety	780.9	809.3	825.6	776.1	776.9
Board of Regents Office	18.4	19.4	18.8	16.8	16.1
Regents	37,489.0	38,702.0	39,829.0	38,986.0	39,640.0
Revenue and Finance	738.4	740.2	714.5	708.0	689.3
Secretary of State	42.3	44.5	45.1	41.1	38.5
State-Federal Relations	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0
Transportation	3,992.6	4,019.4	4,053.5	4,008.1	3,885.7
Treasurer	24.7	26.3	26.9	25.4	24.8
Veterans Affairs	754.8	829.4	800.8	728.1	632.8
Workforce Development	1,036.0	1,047.7	1,016.1	983.4	974.0
Totals	<u>60,497.2</u>	<u>62,364.4</u>	<u>63,785.0</u>	<u>61,996.4</u>	<u>61,802.1</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1994 - FY 1998**

	Actual FY 1994	Actual FY 1995	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998
Agriculture	444.1	445.5	448.0	444.0	446.0
Attorney General	204.0	213.0	212.7	222.1	224.2
Auditor	112.4	109.4	110.7	110.5	112.0
Blind	94.5	91.6	88.4	93.5	94.5
Civil Rights	28.2	32.0	35.7	34.7	33.3
College Student Aid	35.6	36.0	36.0	35.8	32.7
Commerce	310.9	309.5	306.0	294.9	290.7
Corrections	2,747.8	2,815.5	2,921.3	3,050.8	3,374.0
Cultural Affairs	74.0	74.1	72.1	73.2	78.8
Economic Development	152.2	150.6	153.3	149.3	148.7
Education	705.8	712.1	719.3	710.6	724.8
Elder Affairs	26.7	24.7	25.7	27.0	26.5
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.4	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5
General Assembly	370.8	381.6	388.8	391.9	391.7
General Services	362.3	346.6	347.2	326.9	336.1
Governor	27.5	29.1	33.0	32.4	23.3
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.1	8.8	9.0	10.6	12.2
Public Health	289.3	306.0	313.3	304.3	310.1
Human Rights	57.1	57.4	54.6	48.4	49.7
Human Services	5,547.8	5,507.8	5,437.9	5,230.3	5,220.7
Inspections and Appeals	385.5	391.5	408.8	434.8	450.2
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	12.3	35.9	47.8	70.1
Judicial Branch	1,809.8	1,834.6	1,891.7	1,919.7	1,961.0
Law Enforcement Academy	23.3	23.2	23.9	25.7	26.6
Management	25.5	24.7	28.2	28.6	28.1
Natural Resources	912.4	930.6	938.5	950.2	980.3
Parole Board	12.0	13.1	13.3	12.3	12.8
Personnel	133.5	130.7	131.3	135.6	140.9
Public Defense	208.3	209.9	214.2	218.3	224.9
Public Employment Relations Board	12.2	12.2	12.4	11.9	12.3
Public Safety	804.9	835.8	875.3	904.4	909.9
Board of Regents Office	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.1
Regents	40,848.0	41,257.0	41,627.0	41,489.0	41,768.0
Revenue and Finance	673.8	653.6	657.7	644.5	627.8
Secretary of State	36.6	36.2	38.0	38.5	40.6
State-Federal Relations	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.1
Transportation	3,809.5	3,805.5	3,813.0	3,685.1	3,656.9
Treasurer	26.3	25.0	25.1	24.2	23.3
Veterans Affairs	637.1	703.4	741.5	745.9	755.9
Workforce Development	966.9	982.5	941.6	896.2	879.0
Totals	<u>62,951.9</u>	<u>63,559.5</u>	<u>64,156.7</u>	<u>63,829.6</u>	<u>64,523.3</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

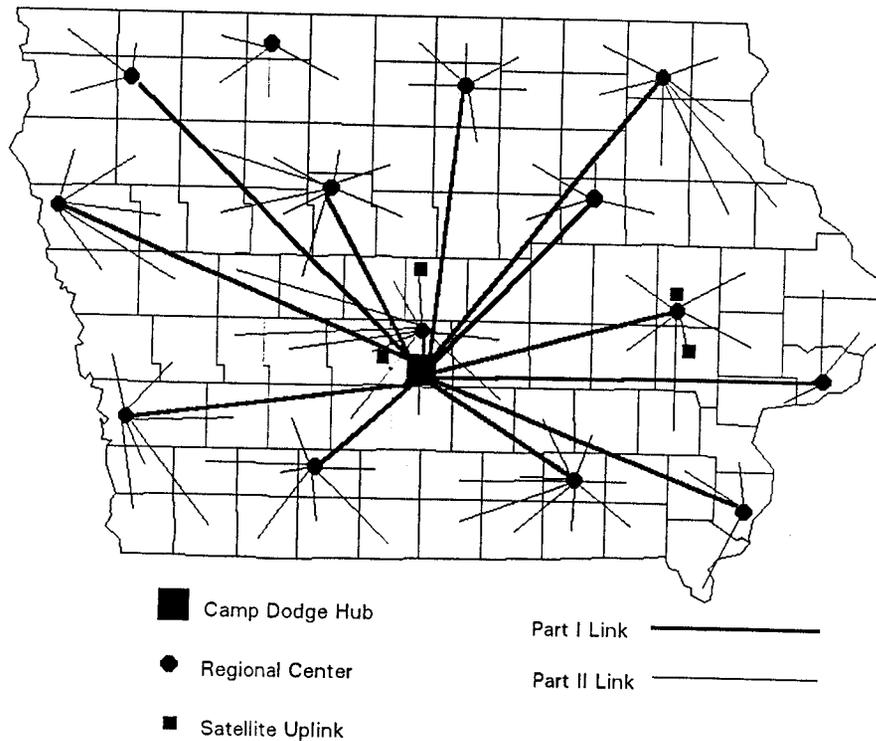
State	1995 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	1995 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank	1995 Average State and Local Annual Earnings	Rank
Alabama	80,993	2.0%	18	190	17	\$ 25,758	45
Alaska	22,060	0.6	39	367	2	46,681	1
Arizona	58,163	1.5	27	135	42	31,895	21
Arkansas	47,590	1.2	34	192	15	24,059	49
California	338,422	8.5	1	107	50	42,666	3
Colorado	57,359	1.4	28	153	35	33,195	18
Connecticut	63,075	1.6	26	193	14	41,110	5
Delaware	22,011	0.6	40	308	3	32,988	19
Florida	174,717	4.4	4	123	48	29,831	27
Georgia	114,778	2.9	11	160	31	26,829	41
Hawaii	51,371	1.3	31	436	1	32,574	20
Idaho	20,870	0.5	42	179	24	27,133	39
Illinois	140,538	3.5	8	119	49	35,934	11
Indiana	88,559	2.2	15	153	36	29,188	31
IOWA	53,280	1.3	29	188	20	31,083	23
Kansas	47,932	1.2	33	187	21	27,817	35
Kentucky	73,458	1.9	22	190	18	30,127	25
Louisiana	92,843	2.3	14	214	8	24,370	48
Maine	21,332	0.5	41	173	27	29,267	30
Maryland	80,964	2.0	19	161	29	36,679	9
Massachusetts	81,762	2.1	17	135	43	35,875	12
Michigan	140,747	3.5	7	146	39	39,363	6
Minnesota	72,674	1.8	23	158	33	35,340	14
Mississippi	50,208	1.3	32	187	22	23,648	50
Missouri	79,302	2.0	20	149	37	27,338	37
Montana	18,078	0.5	45	208	11	28,884	32
Nebraska	29,609	0.8	38	181	23	28,542	33
Nevada	20,609	0.5	43	135	44	36,283	10
New Hampshire	16,853	0.4	46	147	38	31,793	22
New Jersey	125,006	3.2	9	157	34	42,670	2
New Mexico	42,428	1.1	35	252	5	26,667	42
New York	257,495	6.5	3	142	41	41,586	4
North Carolina	114,692	2.9	12	160	32	28,396	34
North Dakota	16,493	0.4	47	257	4	29,346	29
Ohio	142,580	3.6	6	128	45	33,458	17
Oklahoma	67,534	1.7	24	206	12	24,970	47
Oregon	52,143	1.3	30	166	28	34,576	16
Pennsylvania	151,950	3.8	5	126	46	35,333	15
Rhode Island	20,147	0.5	44	204	13	38,369	8
South Carolina	78,118	2.0	21	212	10	26,462	44
South Dakota	14,135	0.4	48	192	16	25,517	46
Tennessee	84,407	2.1	16	161	30	27,018	40
Texas	268,087	6.8	2	143	40	27,492	36
Utah	42,003	1.1	36	213	9	29,841	26
Vermont	12,630	0.3	49	217	7	29,536	28
Virginia	115,767	2.9	10	175	26	30,239	24
Washington	95,535	2.4	13	176	25	39,033	7
West Virginia	34,560	0.9	37	190	19	26,476	43
Wisconsin	64,478	1.6	25	126	47	35,528	13
Wyoming	10,863	0.3	50	227	6	27,331	38
National Total	<u>3,971,208</u>	<u>100.0%</u>					
National Average				151		\$ 33,457	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1995 State Government Employment," "Annual Public Employment and Payroll-1995," and "1995 State and Local Employment"

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

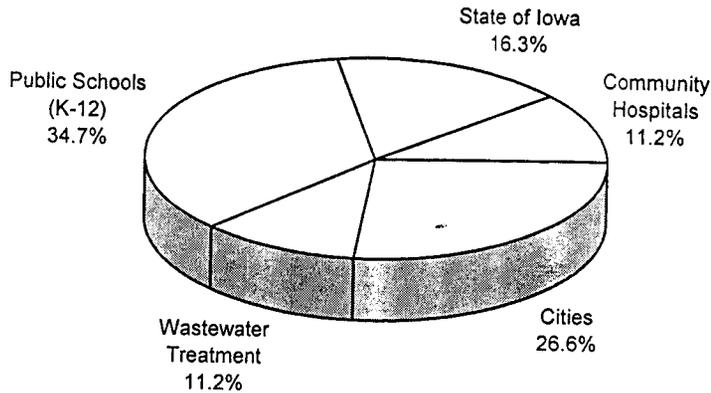


- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
 - Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN as proposed will involve leasing connections of at least 474 additional sites in Fiscal Years 1996 to 1999 with approximate costs as follows:
 - FY 1996 - 102 sites at \$18.5 million.
 - FY 1997 - 131 sites at \$20.8 million.
 - FY 1998 - 117 sites at \$22.6 million.
 - FY 1999 - 124 sites at \$18.9 million.
- Part III links are not shown on the above map. A full site list for the ICN is available on the Internet at <http://www.icn.state.ia.us>. A site may have multiple classrooms. Classrooms total 600 as of October 1998, and may exceed 800 at the completion of the Network.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

PROJECTED VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (in billions)

Ten-Year Vertical
Infrastructure Needs



Entity	Amount
Public Schools (K-12)	\$ 3.4
Cities	2.6
State of Iowa	1.6
Community Hospitals	1.1
Wastewater Treatment	1.1
Total	\$ 9.8

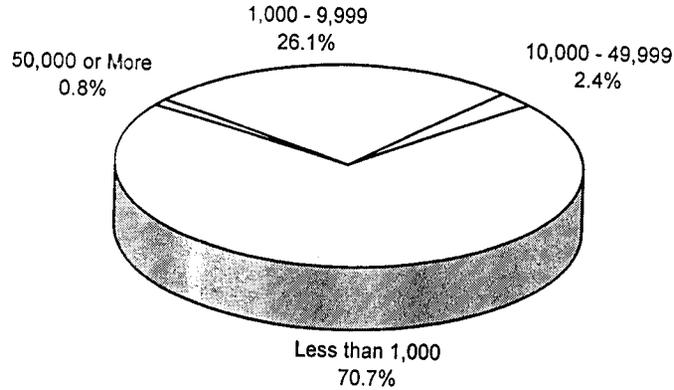
Notes:

- 1) The above information is from a study entitled "Iowa Infrastructure '95" completed by the Department of Civil and Construction Engineering at Iowa State University in March 1994.
- 2) Based on the Study's findings, the total projected need of state and local vertical infrastructure is \$9.8 billion.

Source: Iowa State University, Department of Civil and Construction Engineering

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

IOWA'S INCORPORATED PLACES
BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1994



NUMBER OF IOWA'S INCORPORATED
PLACES BY POPULATION SIZE

<u>Population of Place</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1994</u>
Less than 100	53	69	74	92	101
100 - 249	217	230	202	215	214
250 - 499	224	197	203	192	177
500 - 749	140	120	117	111	106
750 - 999	73	89	77	70	75
1,000 - 2,499	134	135	158	149	149
2,500 - 4,999	45	48	56	55	57
5,000 - 7,499	22	23	23	25	27
7,500 - 9,999	11	13	16	14	15
10,000 - 24,999	11	11	12	13	14
25,000 - 49,999	7	9	9	9	9
50,000 - 99,999	6	5	5	6	6
100,000 or more	1	2	3	2	2
Total Places	<u>944</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>952</u>

Source: State of Iowa Library

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990**

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Adair	14,259	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	-41.0%	-11.6%
Adams	10,521	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	-53.7	-15.1
Allamakee	17,285	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	-19.8	-8.3
Appanoose	30,535	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	-55.0	-11.4
Audubon	12,520	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	-41.4	-14.3
Benton	24,080	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	-6.9	-5.2
Black Hawk	56,570	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	118.8	-10.3
Boone	29,892	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	-15.7	-3.8
Bremer	16,728	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	36.4	-8.1
Buchanan	19,890	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	4.8	-9.0
Buena Vista	18,556	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	7.6	-3.9
Butler	17,845	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	-11.8	-11.0
Calhoun	17,783	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	-35.3	-15.0
Carroll	21,549	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	-0.6	-6.7
Cass	19,421	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	-22.1	-10.7
Cedar	17,560	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	-1.0	-6.7
Cerro Gordo	34,675	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	34.8	-3.6
Cherokee	17,760	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	-20.6	-13.2
Chickasaw	15,431	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	-13.8	-13.9
Clarke	10,506	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	-21.1	-3.8
Clay	15,660	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	12.3	-10.2
Clayton	25,032	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	-23.9	-9.7
Clinton	43,371	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	17.7	-10.6
Crawford	20,614	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	-18.6	-11.4
Dallas	25,120	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	18.5	0.8
Davis	12,574	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	-33.9	-8.7
Decatur	16,566	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	-49.7	-14.9
Delaware	18,183	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	-0.8	-4.7
Des Moines	35,520	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	20.0	-7.8
Dickinson	10,241	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	45.6	-4.6
Dubuque	58,262	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	48.3	-7.8
Emmet	12,627	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	-8.4	-13.2
Fayette	29,251	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	-25.3	-14.3
Floyd	18,860	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	-9.6	-13.0
Franklin	15,807	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	-28.1	-12.8
Fremont	15,447	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	-46.7	-12.5
Greene	16,467	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	-39.0	-17.1
Grundy	14,420	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	-16.6	-16.3
Guthrie	17,596	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	-37.9	-8.7
Hamilton	19,531	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	-17.7	-10.0
Hancock	14,723	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	-14.2	-8.6
Hardin	23,337	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	-18.2	-12.3
Harrison	24,488	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	-39.8	-9.9
Henry	18,298	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	5.1	1.8
Howard	13,705	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	-28.4	-11.7
Humboldt	12,951	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	-16.9	-12.2
Ida	11,689	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	-28.4	-6.1
Iowa	18,600	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	-21.3	-5.2

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Jackson	19,931	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	0.1%	-11.3%
Jasper	27,855	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	24.9	-4.5
Jefferson	16,440	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	-0.8	-0.0
Johnson	26,462	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	263.2	17.6
Jones	18,607	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	4.5	-4.7
Keokuk	20,983	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	-44.6	-10.0
Kossuth	25,082	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	-25.9	-15.1
Lee	39,676	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	-2.5	-10.3
Linn	74,004	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	128.1	-0.6
Louisa	12,179	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	-4.8	-3.8
Lucas	15,686	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	-42.2	-12.1
Lyon	15,431	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	-22.5	-7.3
Madison	15,020	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	-16.9	-0.9
Mahaska	26,270	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	-18.1	-5.9
Marion	24,957	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	20.2	1.1
Marshall	32,630	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	17.3	-8.1
Mills	15,422	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	-14.4	-1.5
Mitchell	13,921	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	-21.5	-11.4
Monona	17,125	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	-41.4	-14.2
Monroe	23,467	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	-65.4	-11.9
Montgomery	17,048	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	-29.2	-10.0
Muscatine	29,042	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	37.4	-1.3
O'Brien	19,051	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	-18.9	-9.0
Osceola	10,223	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	-28.9	-13.2
Page	24,137	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	-30.1	-11.5
Palo Alto	15,486	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	-31.1	-16.1
Plymouth	23,584	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	-0.8	-5.5
Pocahontas	15,602	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	-39.0	-16.2
Polk	154,029	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	112.4	7.9
Pottawattamie	61,550	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	34.2	-4.5
Poweshiek	19,910	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	-4.4	-1.4
Ringgold	12,919	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	-58.0	-11.3
Sac	17,500	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	-29.6	-12.7
Scott	73,952	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	104.2	-5.7
Shelby	16,065	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	-17.6	-12.1
Sioux	26,458	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	13.0	-3.0
Story	26,185	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	183.6	2.7
Tama	21,861	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	-20.3	-10.8
Taylor	15,514	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	-54.1	-14.8
Union	17,268	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	-26.2	-8.0
Van Buren	14,060	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	-45.4	-11.0
Wapello	37,937	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	-5.9	-11.3
Warren	18,047	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	99.7	3.3
Washington	20,421	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	-4.0	-2.6
Wayne	15,378	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	-54.0	-13.8
Webster	37,611	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	7.3	-12.2
Winnebago	13,489	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	-10.1	-6.8
Winneshiek	22,091	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	-5.6	-4.7

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990**

<u>County</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Percent Change 1920-90</u>	<u>Percent Change 1980-90</u>
Woodbury	92,171	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	6.6%	-2.6%
Worth	11,630	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	-31.3	-11.9
Wright	20,348	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	-29.9	-12.6
Total	<u><u>2,404,021</u></u>	<u><u>2,538,268</u></u>	<u><u>2,757,537</u></u>	<u><u>2,825,368</u></u>	<u><u>2,913,808</u></u>	<u><u>2,776,755</u></u>	15.5%	-4.7%

Source: United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1998 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Adair	2,234	40.9%	1,437	26.3%	1,792	32.8%	5,465
Adams	1,139	36.1	986	31.2	1,031	32.7	3,156
Allamakee	4,339	49.0	1,627	18.4	2,885	32.6	8,852
Appanoose	2,839	33.7	3,166	37.6	2,405	28.6	8,414
Audubon	1,454	30.4	1,829	38.2	1,506	31.4	4,789
Benton	4,179	27.1	4,389	28.4	6,861	44.5	15,429
Black Hawk	22,425	28.8	25,801	33.1	29,610	38.0	77,851
Boone	4,505	26.6	6,448	38.1	5,952	35.2	16,908
Bremer	5,142	33.0	3,386	21.8	7,029	45.2	15,561
Buchanan	3,375	26.0	4,390	33.8	5,220	40.2	12,988
Buena Vista	4,538	36.3	2,889	23.1	5,085	40.6	12,515
Butler	4,944	51.4	1,652	17.2	3,019	31.4	9,615
Calhoun	2,146	31.1	1,673	24.2	3,092	44.7	6,911
Carroll	2,960	21.9	5,542	40.9	5,036	37.2	13,544
Cass	5,050	49.5	1,975	19.4	3,166	31.1	10,196
Cedar	3,480	31.4	2,713	24.5	4,896	44.1	11,094
Cerro Gordo	9,145	30.0	9,993	32.8	11,322	37.2	30,475
Cherokee	3,410	37.7	2,441	27.0	3,198	35.3	9,049
Chickasaw	2,506	28.5	3,358	38.2	2,907	33.1	8,780
Clarke	1,900	31.8	1,940	32.4	2,138	35.8	5,980
Clay	4,356	39.1	2,522	22.6	4,266	38.3	11,144
Clayton	3,669	30.5	3,486	29.0	4,871	40.5	12,031
Clinton	9,995	29.9	9,420	28.2	13,999	41.9	33,431
Crawford	3,387	33.7	3,120	31.0	3,557	35.3	10,064
Dallas	7,512	32.2	7,260	31.1	8,591	36.8	23,364
Davis	1,385	27.0	2,366	46.1	1,380	26.9	5,131
Decatur	1,608	30.9	2,045	39.2	1,555	29.8	5,211
Delaware	3,773	33.8	2,568	23.0	4,813	43.1	11,156
Des Moines	6,561	24.4	11,911	44.3	8,400	31.3	26,880
Dickinson	3,960	35.4	2,856	25.5	4,379	39.1	11,198
Dubuque	12,224	22.0	24,718	44.4	18,694	33.6	55,641
Emmet	2,124	30.1	2,417	34.3	2,505	35.5	7,047
Fayette	4,671	33.9	3,748	27.2	5,343	38.8	13,766
Floyd	3,114	30.4	3,075	30.0	4,047	39.5	10,240
Franklin	3,228	46.9	1,483	21.5	2,172	31.6	6,884
Fremont	2,048	37.1	1,505	27.3	1,964	35.6	5,521
Greene	2,714	40.2	1,949	28.8	2,095	31.0	6,759
Grundy	4,053	50.0	1,348	16.6	2,704	33.4	8,105
Guthrie	3,233	42.5	2,124	27.9	2,241	29.5	7,601
Hamilton	3,623	34.5	2,921	27.8	3,949	37.6	10,493
Hancock	3,539	45.3	1,735	22.2	2,538	32.5	7,813
Hardin	4,825	38.0	3,321	26.2	4,539	35.8	12,686
Harrison	3,555	36.6	3,104	32.0	3,037	31.3	9,700
Henry	5,079	41.3	2,610	21.2	4,596	37.4	12,285
Howard	1,699	27.7	2,004	32.6	2,438	39.7	6,141
Humboldt	2,606	38.9	1,525	22.8	2,564	38.3	6,695
Ida	2,681	49.5	1,164	21.5	1,574	29.0	5,419
Iowa	3,493	35.1	2,446	21.5	4,022	40.4	9,961

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1998 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Jackson	2,802	56.3%	6,119	47.9%	3,843	30.1%	12,766
Jasper	7,189	21.1	8,980	38.0	7,488	31.6	23,661
Jefferson	4,994	134.5	2,049	17.8	4,488	38.9	11,533
Johnson	15,512	5.2	29,147	40.5	27,230	37.9	71,920
Jones	3,712	18.8	3,781	30.9	4,734	38.7	12,227
Keokuk	2,302	50.7	2,779	37.8	2,265	30.8	7,348
Kossuth	3,727	43.6	4,282	36.4	3,768	32.0	11,778
Lee	5,134	134.2	9,517	39.2	9,596	39.6	24,252
Linn	32,557	2.3	35,801	29.9	51,398	42.9	119,788
Louisa	2,796	33.3	1,628	24.4	2,247	33.7	6,672
Lucas	2,219	89.6	1,761	30.7	1,750	30.5	5,735
Lyon	5,137	37.5	1,176	14.6	1,741	21.6	8,055
Madison	3,017	64.8	2,969	33.6	2,845	32.2	8,833
Mahaska	5,727	48.6	3,352	24.8	4,408	32.7	13,489
Marion	6,553	45.0	6,553	33.1	6,713	33.9	19,820
Marshall	8,915	18.6	8,037	32.0	8,136	32.4	25,093
Mills	4,665	27.7	1,868	20.2	2,706	29.3	9,240
Mitchell	2,562	25.4	1,751	24.7	2,780	39.2	7,094
Monona	1,802	23.5	2,262	34.3	2,530	38.3	6,599
Monroe	1,548	82.6	2,164	41.4	1,520	29.0	5,233
Montgomery	4,323	112.9	1,384	16.6	2,615	31.4	8,324
Muscatine	9,395	21.8	5,257	22.5	8,732	37.3	23,387
O'Brien	5,102	26.2	1,690	17.1	3,085	31.2	9,878
Osceola	2,589	115.9	833	18.3	1,118	24.6	4,541
Page	5,262	17.9	1,724	16.3	3,602	34.0	10,588
Palo Alto	1,894	101.7	2,717	40.8	2,048	30.8	6,659
Plymouth	6,771	12.6	2,949	19.9	5,065	34.3	14,788
Pocahontas	1,857	1294.7	1,612	27.6	2,381	40.7	5,850
Polk	75,742	8.6	91,891	39.8	63,255	27.4	230,921
Pottawattamie	19,938	7.7	15,611	29.9	16,631	31.8	52,217
Poweshiek	4,022	13.2	3,987	33.3	3,961	33.1	11,973
Ringgold	1,577	91.6	1,161	32.2	870	24.1	3,610
Sac	3,308	425.4	1,506	19.8	2,778	36.6	7,594
Scott	32,304	2.8	29,286	28.2	42,262	40.7	103,869
Shelby	2,923	152.9	2,967	33.6	2,939	33.3	8,831
Sioux	13,506	81.8	1,791	9.1	4,449	22.5	19,751
Story	16,147	6.7	15,514	29.3	21,262	40.2	52,941
Tama	3,526	19.4	3,671	33.0	3,920	35.3	11,120
Taylor	2,157	62.8	1,141	24.3	1,390	29.7	4,688
Union	2,942	29.7	2,362	29.2	2,782	34.4	8,087
Van Buren	2,399	95.5	1,172	24.0	1,304	26.7	4,875
Wapello	4,655	34.5	11,470	49.5	7,029	30.3	23,163
Warren	7,989	20.3	9,298	35.7	8,781	33.7	26,070
Washington	5,304	13.5	2,613	21.3	4,355	35.5	12,274
Wayne	1,654	141.6	1,535	33.6	1,377	30.2	4,566
Webster	6,467	11.3	9,373	38.6	8,419	34.7	24,260
Winnebago	2,737	66.2	1,883	24.1	3,208	41.0	7,829
Winneshiek	5,182	0.0	3,081	23.2	5,015	37.8	13,280

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1998 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Woodbury	19,472	3.4%	17,689	30.4%	20,933	36.0%	58,096
Worth	1,972	76.2	1,508	29.2	1,678	32.5	5,160
Wright	3,930	43.5	2,065	22.9	3,034	33.6	9,029
Total	<u>606,341</u>	33.0%	<u>585,103</u>	31.8%	<u>647,447</u>	35.2%	<u>1,839,294</u>

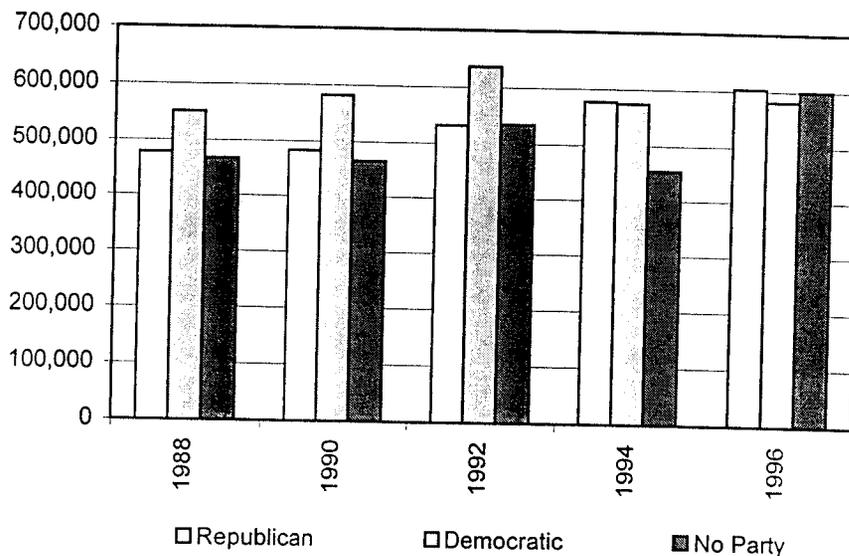
Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The Total Registered Voters column includes 403 Reform Party registered voters.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY

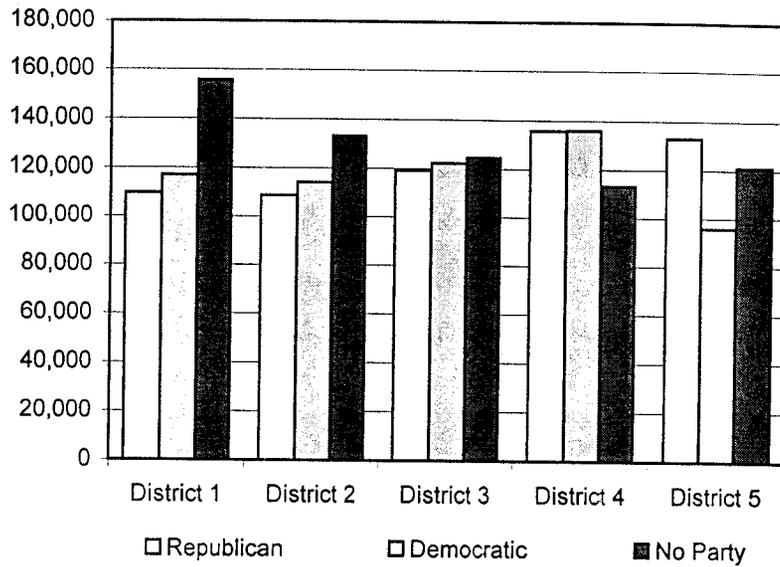


Registered Voters							
Year	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters
1988	477,709	31.9%	551,568	36.9%	467,117	31.2%	1,496,394
1990	482,592	31.6	582,003	38.1	464,698	30.4	1,529,293
1992	532,230	31.2	636,631	37.4	535,047	31.4	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557
1996	603,463	33.8	582,284	32.6	600,360	33.6	1,786,107

Voting in the General Election							
Year	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	Total Voting
1988	414,310	86.7%	473,815	85.9%	352,729	75.5%	1,240,854
1990	356,810	73.9	408,264	70.1	239,834	51.6	1,004,908
1992	446,437	83.9	526,895	82.8	398,647	74.5	1,371,979
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110
1996	476,227	78.9	428,661	73.6	328,373	54.7	1,233,261

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

1998 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

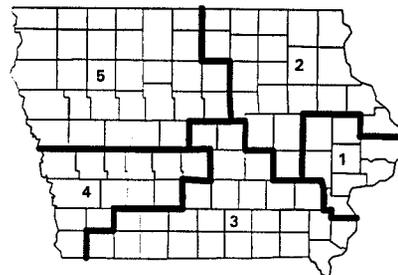


Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	109,751	28.7%	117,033	30.6%	155,498	40.7%	382,388	20.8%
District 2	108,795	30.6	114,119	32.1	133,021	37.4	356,012	19.4
District 3	119,200	32.6	122,193	33.4	124,582	34.0	366,056	19.9
District 4	135,694	35.2	135,924	35.3	113,288	29.4	385,002	20.9
District 5	132,901	38.0	95,834	27.4	121,058	34.6	349,836	19.0
Total	606,341	33.0%	585,103	31.8%	647,447	35.2%	1,839,294	100.0%

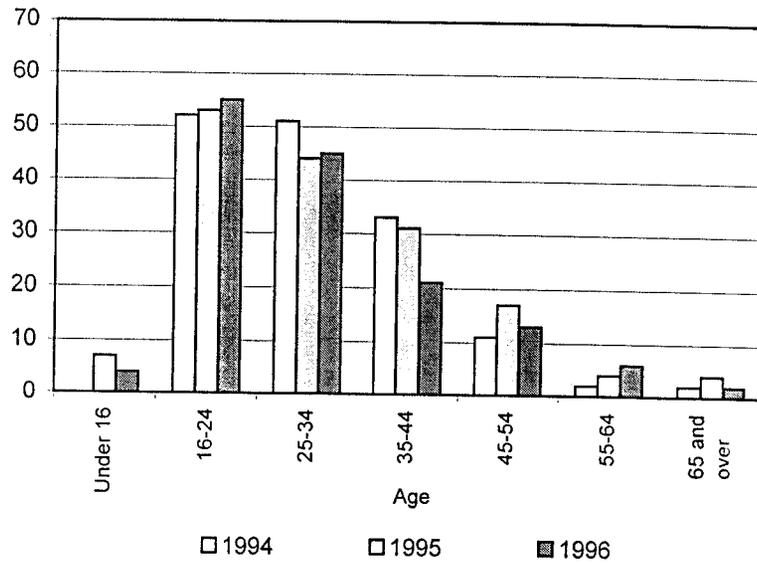
Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The Total Registered Voters column includes 403 Reform Party registered voters.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration



ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES 1994 - 1996



- In 1990, there were 464 total traffic fatalities on Iowa roadways. Of these, 45.3% were alcohol-related.
- In 1991, there were 488 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1992, there were 436 total traffic fatalities, of which 36.0% were alcohol-related.
- In 1993, there were 457 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1994, there were 480 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.5% were alcohol-related.
- In 1995, there were 527 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.4% were alcohol-related.
- In 1996, there were 465 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.4% were alcohol-related.

ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Under 16	6	9	4	5	0	7	4
16-24	77	66	60	53	52	53	55
25-34	75	49	42	60	51	44	45
35-44	19	21	26	23	33	31	21
45-54	16	14	13	9	11	17	13
55-64	11	13	7	9	2	4	6
65 years and over	6	7	5	11	2	4	2
Total	<u>210</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>146</u>

Source: Department of Transportation

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	1984	1987	1990	1993	1996
Alcohol					
Do not use	48.0%	51.0%	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%
Casual use	25.0	24.0	22.0	19.0	16.0
Regular use	21.0	20.0	17.0	14.0	14.0
Heavy use	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	92.0%	91.0%	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%
Casual use	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Regular use	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Heavy use	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	NA	NA	98.0%	97.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	NA	*	1.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	NA	NA	96.0%	97.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	NA	2.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0

*Less than 0.5%.

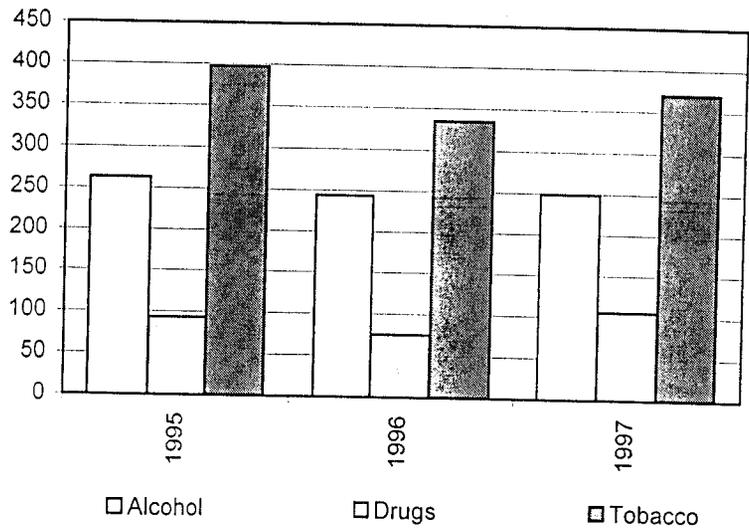
Notes:

- 1) "Do not use" means never having used the substance or has tried it and stopped using it.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance once a month or less.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance either two or three times per month or one week of a month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance two or three times a week or daily.

Sources: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, and Iowa Department of Education, Youth Survey 1996

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- Juvenile admissions to substance abuse treatment programs in publicly funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991; 3,083 in 1992; 2,742 in 1993; 3,091 in 1994; 2,749 in 1996; and 2,899 in 1997.
 - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988; 215 in 1989; 163 in 1990; 296 in 1993; 480 in 1994; 775 in 1995; 1,212 in 1996; and 1,388 in 1997.
 - Statewide operating while intoxicated arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988; 308 in 1989; 317 in 1990; 324 in 1993; 181 in 1994; 291 in 1995; 303 in 1996; and 316 in 1997.
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SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths decreased 6.8% from 1995 to 1997.
- Drug-related deaths increased 14.0% from 1995 to 1997.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 5.3% from 1995 to 1997.
- The data used to identify deaths reflects underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.

	1995		1996		1997	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	263	9.25	244	8.56	249	8.73
Drugs	93	3.27	75	2.63	106	3.72
Tobacco	397	13.97	335	11.75	370	12.97
Total	753	26.49	654		725	25.42

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HEALTH

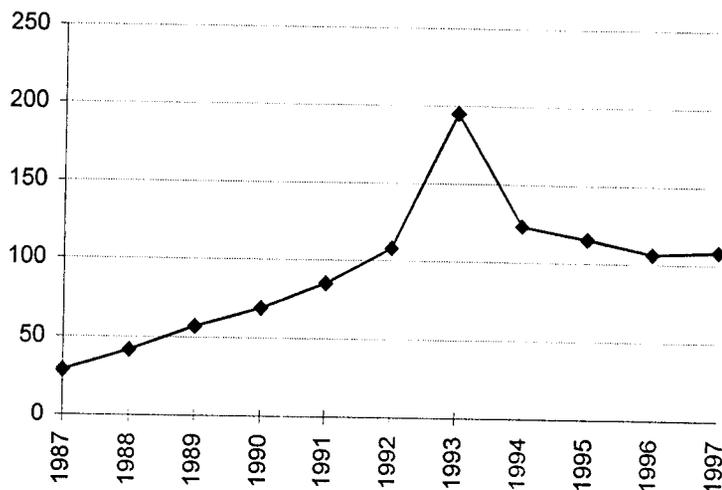
State	1996 Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	Rank	Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported thru 1997			Children Aged 19 to 35 Months Fully Immunized in 1997	
			Number	% of Total	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	10.3	1	4,504	0.8%	24	78.0	21
Alaska	7.9	16	385	0.1	45	72.0	42
Arizona	7.6	21	5,258	0.9	22	69.0	47
Arkansas	8.0	15	2,270	0.4	32	75.0	31
California	6.0	38	101,569	17.2	2	75.0	32
Colorado	7.6	22	5,962	1.0	20	73.0	39
Connecticut	6.2	35	9,174	1.6	13	88.0	1
Delaware	7.7	19	1,922	0.3	34	79.0	19
Florida	7.5	24	62,200	10.5	3	77.0	26
Georgia	9.0	5	17,985	3.0	8	80.0	13
Hawaii	5.8	42	2,028	0.3	33	80.0	14
Idaho	7.1	31	394	0.1	44	67.0	50
Illinois	8.1	13	19,319	3.3	6	76.0	30
Indiana	7.5	25	4,779	0.8	23	71.0	45
IOWA	6.5	33	1,028	0.2	39	80.0	15
Kansas	8.9	6	1,919	0.3	35	77.0	27
Kentucky	7.6	23	2,401	0.4	31	77.0	28
Louisiana	9.2	3	9,660	1.6	12	82.0	6
Maine	4.4	49	783	0.1	42	85.0	3
Maryland	8.4	10	16,223	2.7	9	78.0	22
Massachusetts	4.9	48	12,523	2.1	10	86.0	2
Michigan	7.9	17	8,770	1.5	15	73.0	40
Minnesota	6.4	34	3,095	0.5	27	83.0	5
Mississippi	9.7	2	3,050	0.5	28	81.0	10
Missouri	8.1	14	7,487	1.3	18	74.0	36
Montana	7.3	29	249	0.0	47	78.0	23
Nebraska	8.7	9	843	0.1	40	78.0	24
Nevada	6.2	36	3,300	0.6	26	70.0	46
New Hampshire	5.7	43	729	0.1	43	82.0	7
New Jersey	7.3	30	34,871	5.9	5	73.0	41
New Mexico	5.9	40	1,522	0.3	37	75.0	33
New York	6.7	32	113,549	19.2	1	74.0	37
North Carolina	9.2	4	7,742	1.3	17	80.0	16
North Dakota	4.3	50	85	0.0	50	80.0	17
Ohio	7.7	20	9,109	1.5	14	75.0	34
Oklahoma	8.9	7	2,886	0.5	30	69.0	48
Oregon	5.6	44	4,021	0.7	25	72.0	43
Pennsylvania	7.4	27	18,388	3.1	7	82.0	8
Rhode Island	5.2	47	1,668	0.3	36	81.0	11
South Carolina	7.9	18	6,661	1.1	19	82.0	9
South Dakota	5.4	45	122	0.0	49	77.0	29
Tennessee	8.4	11	5,947	1.0	21	78.0	25
Texas	6.1	37	42,185	7.1	4	72.0	44
Utah	5.9	41	1,449	0.2	38	68.0	49
Vermont	8.9	8	316	0.1	46	84.0	4
Virginia	7.4	28	9,699	1.6	11	75.0	35
Washington	5.3	46	7,930	1.3	16	81.0	12
West Virginia	8.2	12	801	0.1	41	80.0	18
Wisconsin	7.5	26	2,916	0.5	29	79.0	20
Wyoming	6.0	39	153	0.0	48	74.0	38
National Total			<u>581,829</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average	7.2						

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1997" "Monthly Vital Statistics Report, July 1997," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began August 1983.
- A portion of the increase for 1993 cases is due to new expanded AIDS case definition.
- The data only represents the incidence of AIDS. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data are not required to be reported.

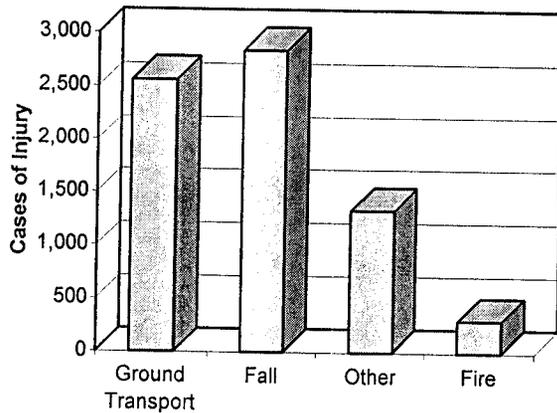
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1987	29	20	\$ 106,656
1988	42	21	393,942
1989	57	38	901,861
1990	69	41	1,106,851
1991	85	77	1,398,060
1992	108	67	1,346,939
1993	195	79	1,387,478
1994	123	67	1,441,715
1995	115	69	1,748,260
1996	106	61	2,199,413
1997	108	28	2,607,194

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and indirect support costs for grant handling, based on fiscal year receipts.

Source: Department of Public Health

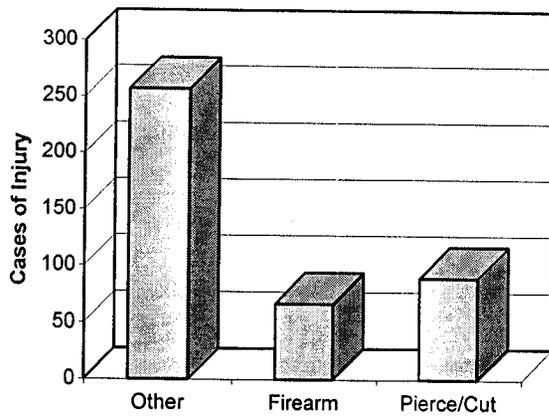
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY BY CAUSE CY 1997



Injury	Cases
Ground Transport	2,564
Fall	2,838
Other	1,333
Fire	301

- Of the 7,036 unintentional injuries reported to the Iowa System Trauma Registry in 1997, falls accounted for the cause of most injuries at 2,838.
- Other injuries included cases which did not specify a cause and cases with insignificant recurrence, such as railway of unspecified cause or motor vehicle of unspecified cause.

INTENTIONAL INJURY BY CAUSE CY 1997

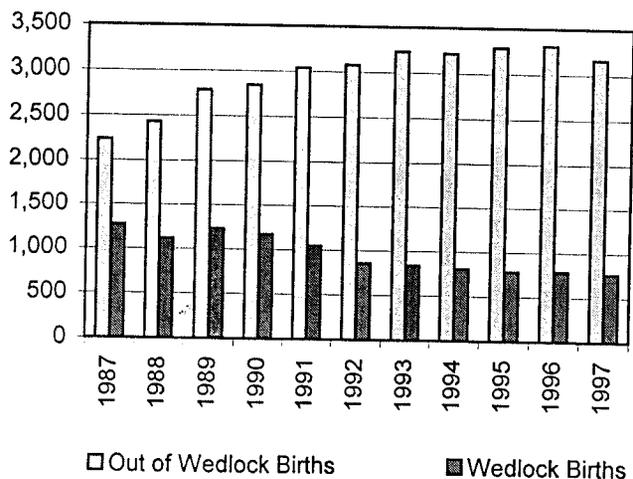


Injury	Cases
Other	257
Firearm	67
Pierce/Cut	90

- Of the 414 intentional injuries reported to the Iowa System Trauma Registry, 257 were other, 67 were firearms, and 90 were pierce or cut.
- Other injuries included cases which did not specify a cause and cases with insignificant recurrence, such as suicide or drug overdose with unspecified cause.

Source: Department of Public Health

BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE



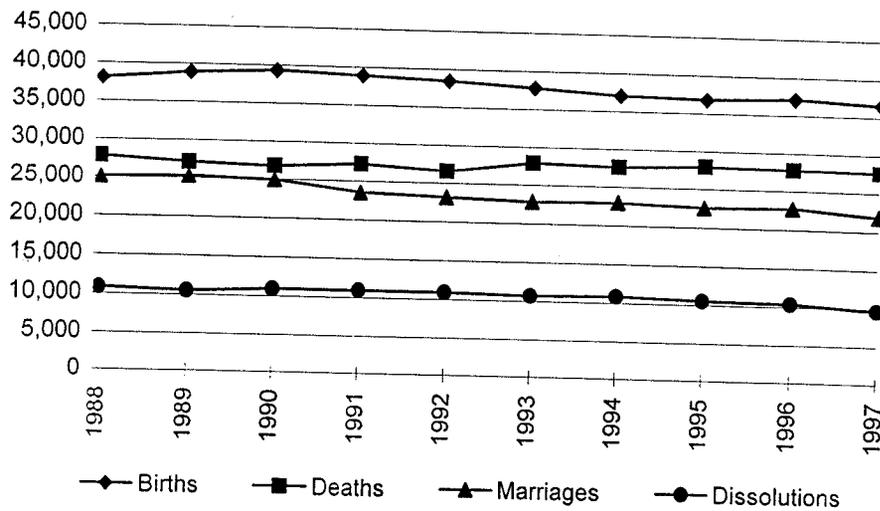
- The 3,922 births to teens accounted for 10.7% of total Iowa births in 1997.
- The overall teenage birthrate decreased from 1996 to 1997.
- The teenage birthrate is the only statistic currently available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. With the passage of statistical reporting of abortion in the State of Iowa, pregnancy rates will be available for CY 1998.

Year	Under 20 Years of Age		Total Births
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	
1987	1,270	2,237	3,507
1988	1,112	2,428	3,540
1989	1,231	2,786	4,017
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996	785	3,311	4,096
1997*	761	3,161	3,922

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Public Health

MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



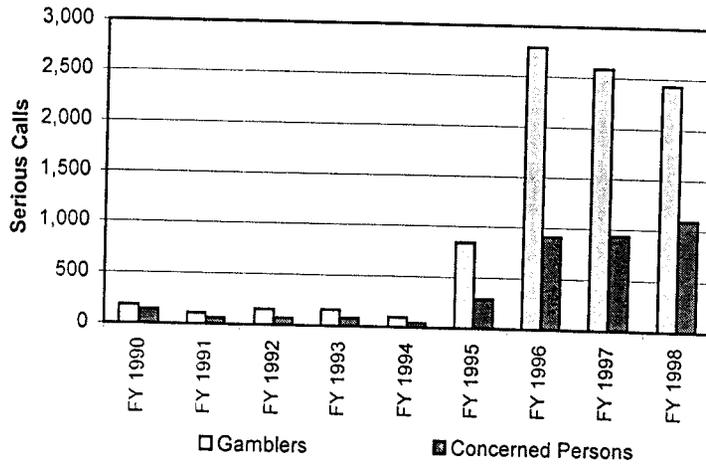
- Birth Rate: The overall birth rate has decreased 6.6% from 1988 through 1997. The out of wedlock birth rate steadily increased from 1988 through 1996 and has increased 48.0% since 1988. The 1997 rate decreased for the first time in ten years.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 28.7% from 1988 through 1997.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 12.7% since 1988, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 10.1%

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Marriages	Dissolutions	
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			Total
1988	6,730	38,070	330	206	262	27,053	27,851	25,090	10,808
1989	7,552	38,916	321	214	238	26,374	27,147	25,267	10,507
1990	8,269	39,330	317	183	263	26,052	26,815	24,931	10,913
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
1997*	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712

*Estimated.

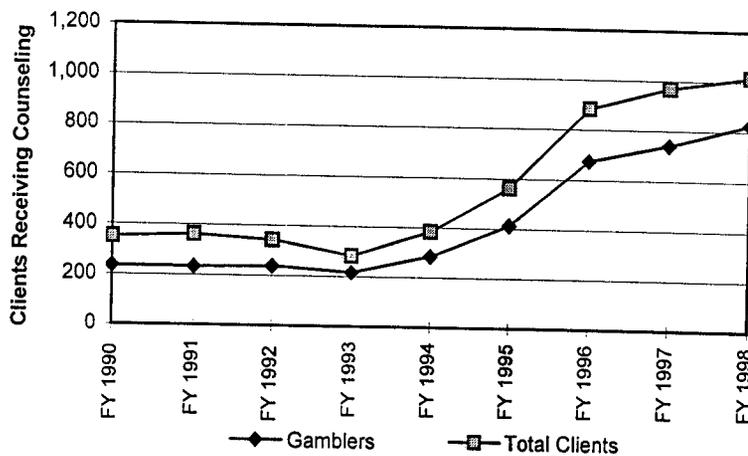
Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT PROGRAM "URGENT" CALLS TO 1-800-BETS OFF



- "Concerned Persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- Education levels of gamblers surveyed in FY 1998 indicate 4.0% had less than a high school education, 60.0% were high school graduates, and 36.0% had some college education.

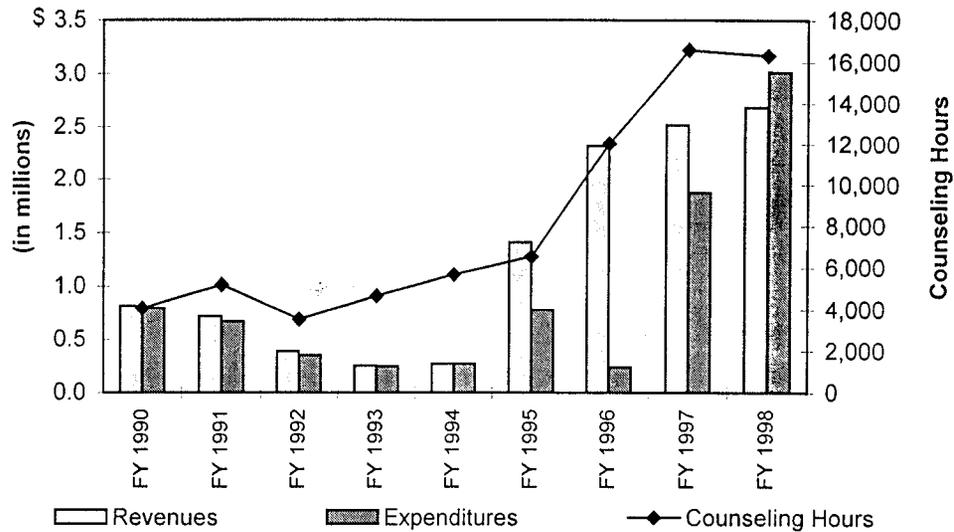
ADMITTED CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.
- Since 1988, clients have received over 77,000 hours of counseling services. (Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients but only clients admitted to treatment.)

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- In FY 1998, clients averaged 16.1 hours of counseling.
- Since FY 1990, there has been a slight shift in the percent of total clients who are gamblers compared to concerned persons. In FY 1990, gambler clients were 67.2% of total clients, while concerned persons were 32.8%. In FY 1998, gambler clients were 81.3% while concerned persons were 18.7%.
- Since FY 1995, the Program has been funded with 0.3% of the total lottery sales, 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboat casinos, and 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the games at the tracks.

Fiscal Year	Gambling Treatment Fund		Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
	Revenues	Expenditures				
1990	\$ 815,197	\$ 793,644	4,086	351	236	115
1991	720,000	670,719	5,209	362	233	129
1992	384,098	348,272	3,547	342	238	104
1993	250,000	245,272	4,674	282	216	66
1994	270,000	268,992	5,676	383	284	99
1995	1,404,011	775,197	6,547	562	412	150
1996	2,315,786	2,366,780	12,020	884	675	209
1997	2,518,356	1,872,384*	16,585	970	741	229
1998	2,685,306	3,015,388	16,307	1,016	826	190

*An additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.

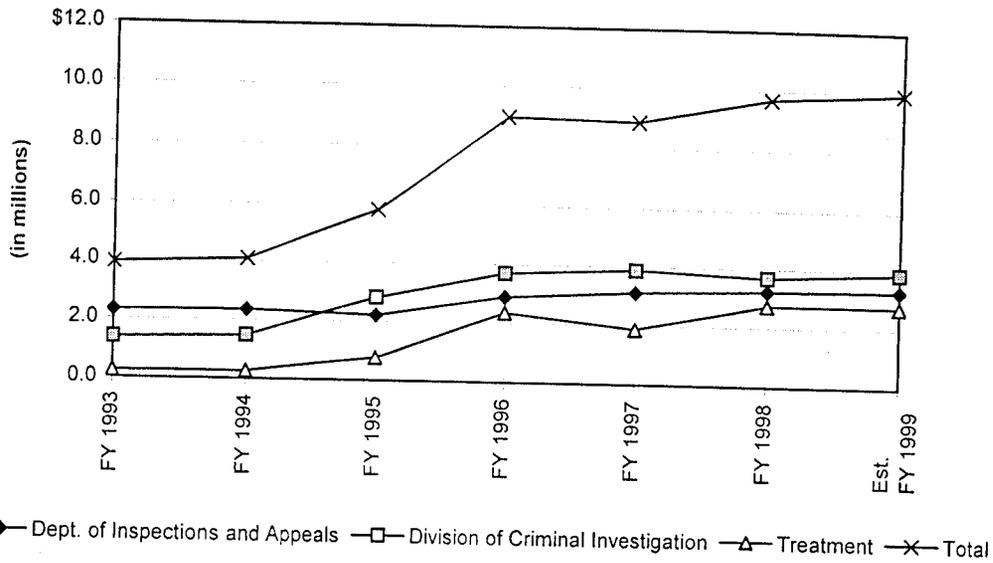
Notes:

- 1) During FY 1992 through FY 1994 an appropriation was made.
- 2) In FY 1995, bet and daily loss limits were removed, slots were installed at Bluffs Run and Prairie Meadows, and four excursion boats were added.
- 3) In FY 1996, two excursion boats were added and slots were installed at Dubuque Greyhound Park.
- 4) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- 5) Numbers do not include valuations and crisis clients, but only clients admitted to treatment.
- 6) In FY 1999, an additional \$236,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Safety and \$83,000 was transferred to the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse.

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

REGULATION AND GAMBLERS' TREATMENT EXPENDITURES



- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program includes programs for all gambling problems including gaming, horse racing, lottery, and other types of gambling addictions.
- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program provides counseling, information, and referral services along with education and prevention programs.
- The Racing and Gaming Commission within the Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) reviews incident reports, licensing applications, and background checks and ensures compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) performs background checks and provides on-site enforcement of regulations.

WAGERING TAX REVENUE
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Pari-Mutuel	Riverboats	Slot Machines	Total
1987	\$ 10.7	NA	NA	\$ 10.7
1988	11.1	NA	NA	11.1
1989	10.3	NA	NA	10.3
1990	9.4	NA	NA	9.4
1991	6.3	\$ 1.9	NA	8.2
1992	4.8	12.2	NA	17.0
1993	3.9	7.6	NA	11.5
1994	1.7	6.8	NA	8.5
1995	1.7	31.7	\$ 13.5	46.9
1996	1.1	56.4	49.3	106.8
1997	1.1	75.3	48.9	125.3
1998	1.0	84.5	55.2	140.7
Est. 1999	1.3	81.3	59.7	142.3

Notes:

- 1) In 1996, the General Assembly capped gambling revenues to the General Fund at \$60.0 million per year. All revenues in excess of \$60.0 million are deposited in the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- 2) The FY 1999 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission, Department of Public Health, and Department of Public Safety

VETERANS

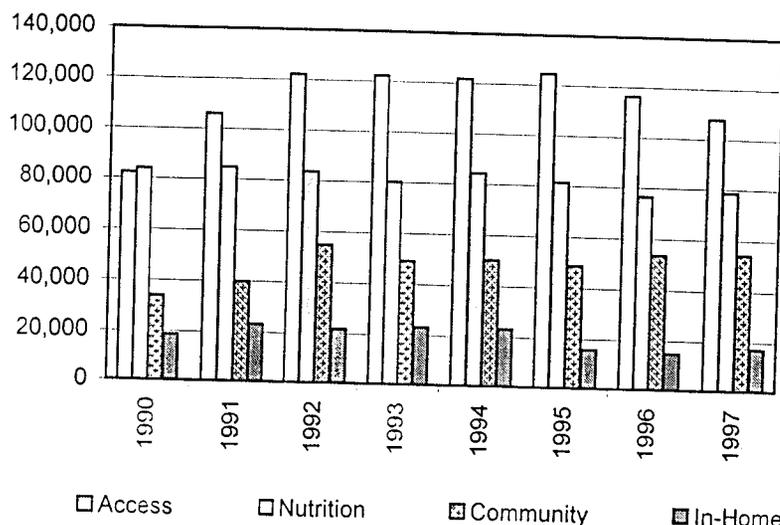
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1984	351,000	684
1985	348,000	716
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 20.7% from FY 1984 through FY 1998. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 3.9% from FY 1984 through FY 1998. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, increasing deaths of World War II veterans, and changes in the regulations due to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program.
 - The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 59.6 years of age in 1998.
-

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- The number of persons served by area agencies on aging increased by 33.3%, from 1988 through 1998. The number of lowans over 60 increased by 9,973 (1.8%) to 556,870 in 1998 compared to 546,897 in 1988.
- The expansion of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided*
1989	84,826	79,388	9,822	27,557	201,593
1990	84,025	82,195	18,641	34,100	218,961
1991	84,884	106,014	23,256	39,942	254,096
1992	83,699	122,229	21,962	54,867	282,757
1993	80,096	122,280	23,312	49,336	275,024
1994	84,267	121,863	23,286	50,250	279,666
1995	81,335	124,571	15,745	48,824	270,475
1996	76,493	116,395	14,814	53,644	261,346
1997	78,605	107,765	17,024	54,280	257,674

*Represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and United States Census

**NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED
BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total Services Provided*</u>
1983	5,830	8,831	1,508	34	16,203
1984	6,188	8,728	1,181	36	16,133
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446

*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Department for the Blind

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- The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 43.6% from 1983-1997. During the same time, the number of known lowans who are blind increased approximately 126.7% from 5,000 in 1983 to 11,334 as of July 31, 1998.
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POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**STATE OF IOWA PROFILE
CY 1997 VERSUS CY 2020**

Category	Estimated CY 1997	Projected CY 2020
Total Population (in thousands)	2,862.25	3,084.36
0 to 19 Years	829.35	800.02
20 to 64 Years	1,582.86	1,640.54
65 Years and Older	450.03	643.80
Caucasian Population	2,762.03	2,924.56
African American Population	57.24	88.81
Other Population	42.98	70.99
Hispanic Population, Any Race	43.95	80.63
Median Age of Population (Years)	36.36	41.13
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,802.69	2,179.54
Farm	118.00	94.61
Agricultural Services, Other	27.30	35.35
Mining	2.83	3.14
Construction	87.17	103.75
Manufacturing	258.41	281.23
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	77.66	88.95
Wholesale Trade	90.82	112.11
Retail Trade	315.99	376.51
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	117.94	144.48
Services	460.53	649.83
Federal Civilian Government	21.24	21.41
Federal Military Government	14.53	14.53
State and Local Government	210.27	253.61
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,102.32	1,200.30
Persons Per Household (People)	2.50	2.45
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 20,028	\$ 23,577
Mean Household Income (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 50,860	\$ 66,764
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 58,092	\$ 178,503
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1992 dollars)	\$22,086.85	\$28,299.37
Building Materials, Hardware	1,424.96	1,809.84
General Merchandise	3,054.49	4,219.27
Food Stores	4,084.97	4,252.73
Automobile Dealers	5,459.55	7,210.52
Gasoline Service Stations	1,924.33	2,503.19
Apparel and Accessories	743.74	942.88
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,008.22	1,314.80
Eating and Drinking Places	2,106.15	3,220.26
Drug Stores	809.55	1,064.38
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	1,470.90	1,761.51

Note:

This is an estimated projection prepared by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., comparing 1997 and 2020.

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C.

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